D YOU WILL AGREE ICES ARE OUT OF DEALING HAN FAIR WEATH-

ds when you see them as ormer 15c numbers.

llover goods, Reveering Yoking in big variety.

Ruchings

the neck and sleeves from ents to \$1 per yard, all new stylish in Crepelise, Tarlton° Bobinet. The

riking Novelty,

wever, in these goods is the ather Ruchings.

The road to stylish goods ds here and as to the prices know how they are your-

EMBROIDERIES.

4c, 5c, 6c,72c, 8c,10c, 122c, , 20e and 25 cents will buy uperb Embroidery from us. my numbers of these goods worth double what we ask them. Also a big drive in ull Embroideries to close,

GINGHAMS.

ingham at 10c, formerly 121.

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A big job in Cassimeres

Fearful cuts made in Cotton.

Only 3 cases more of those

Choice Prints 3½, 4 & 5 CTS.

SILKS.

SI for a Black Marvelleaux Silk, formerly \$1.35.

\$1 for a Black Gros Grain Silk, formerly \$1,25.

\$1.50 for a Black Gros Grain Silk that will show as well as any Sik in the market for \$2, all pure silk and beautiful lustre.

50 cents for a splendid Black Cashmere, very wide, and 60, 75 and 85 cents will buy a Black Cashmere worth 75, 93 and \$1.15.

Test us on the above goods by having one of our closest competitors send out their best 85 cts number against ours a 75 cents.

We would be glad if you would bring this advertisement in your hand and let us convince you that we mean what

ERTY:CO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TOL. XVIII.

ROACH HELD LIABLE THE GOVERNMENT FOR MONEY

garray General Garland Pinds That Not Only is as Dolphin Not Within the Contract, But That the Contract Itself is Wholly Void -Secretary Whitney's Duty.

WASSINGTON, July 12 -The opinion of Atmey-General Garland in regard to the disch beat Delphin, has been given to the pub-Ke He holds that the government is not bound sceept the vessel, and that the amounts a to John Roach, her but der, may be rered from him, and that a lien rests upon wessel for the amounts specified.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The attorney genenl's opinion is exhaustive, and makes about o and a balt newspaper columns. It is in uply to a communication from Secretary Whitney, in which the latter says:

Whitney, in which the latter says:

The Delphin does not develop the power and speed which the contract calls for; that she is not seanch and stiff erough for the service expected of her, and the general character of her workmanship does not come up to the requirement of the contract which provides that if, upon the trial trio the engines should not develop the fail power called for by the contract, and a failure should not be due to defective workmanship or materials, should be accepted by the government. To take from the contractor's bands a ship of less power and speed than the act of congress peremporily requires, is, in my opinion, utterly null and without effect. The contractor can't be allowed to plead ignorance of the law under which the entract was made, nor can he shelter himself behind the advisory board whose plans he adopted is his own.

The attorney general goes on to say that his plinon upon the foregoing points is based you the idea that there is a valid subsisting est but it is proper at this time to say that e provisions of the contract binding the littled States to accept the vessel, on the ap-oval of the naval advisory board, are in his n, void and ineperative, as shifting a high and duty from the secretary of the navy board, in violation of the act under ch the contract was made:

ng to the ninth clause of the contract which is the one above quoted in regard to the acceptance of the vessel, in spite of the defects which should not be the result of infeanship or materials, the attorney-

ser work and the speed and power of the scheme was to elieve the contractor of all duty and responsibilities to the speed and power of the ship, and take it feasible to force upon the United States a bip wanting it power, quality of speed, and fundamentally different from what congress authoramentally different from what congress and for the speed of ras desirous to secure. It needs no assion to show that what was thus at-swholly out of the question," ney general in conclusion says:

s, then, that no contract exists between and the United States, and the large oney which have been paid Mr. Roach di into his hands without authority of are held by him as so much money seelved to use of the United States and d to use of the United States and
d from him. And not only so,
thus paid him by the official
ary relation to the government,
the ship, "Dolphin," the court
blow it there, and for that pucproceedings against tae gain

THE REBELS ROUTED. Celembian Shell Destroys

Fleet. Washington, July 12 .- Senor Becerra, the biembian minister at Washington, received lodsy a cablegram from Bogota, announcing that the rebels of Bansquilla, persisting in their determination to ascend the Magdelone wer, had been completely routed at Calamar. Their fleet of sixteen vessels suffered considerle damage through the explosion of one nich was laden with ammunition. Almost of the revolutionary leaders are supposed ave been either killed, or seriously wound-It is believed that the explosion of the sel was caused by shot fired by the government troops. The government has taken vigor-cus measures to prevent the rebels from ob-taining munitions of war or provisions from , and has already stationed a gur port of Sabanilla. The news of the of the rebels is expected by or Becerra at any moment.

BEATING THE RECORD.

A Much-Wifed Man Resorts to Harsh Meas-

MENANDOAH, Pa., July 12.—Charles Dyar, taker boss at one of the colleries here, sho morning. For several days he restening to take his own life, and hen he left home this morning he repeated is threats. Ten minutes later his wife saw marker the fatal shot as he stood on the four hundred yards .away. this say the act was prompted by melan-oly, but it has been discovered that he has fee wives and that one was threatening to coscute him for bigamy. He has been un-uscious since the shooting and is sinking bidly.

Exercised Over a Ghost.

Dayson, July 12.—The people in the neigh-orhood of Milton, a small place about eight-en miles north of hore, have for the past two weeks been terribly excited over a ghost frequently seen in the neighbory seen in the neighbor Last night a young man name armed with a gun, pursue Furness, armed with a gun, pursued the spectre, and discovered that it was a woman. He went up to her, and to the question, "Who are you?" she answered: "Nobody. I died his morning." The woman wore only a light gown which was in tatters, while her long black hair hung down her back in matted bunches. The woman was taken prisoner and hung in the prisoner and hung in the prisoner and hung in was found to be a revine upen investigation was found to be a raving maniac who nearly a month ago escaped confinement at Covington. She has since been

The Millmen's Strike.

East Saginaw, Mich., July 12 .- All the lls and salt works on the river are now idle, being been closed down by the strikers here they had not previously done so. At Warner & Eastman's salt works this afternoon the strik. wanter & Eastman's salt works this afternoon the strikers assaulted two employes, colored hes mamed George and Charles Davis, both of them were seriously injured. Mostings are to be held tomorrow and on Monday in Cartellton, this city and Saginaw City. The mill cares have taken no action whatever.

Alarmed by Fire Bage. RIMERA, N. Y., July 12.—Several days ago bradford house, at Waverly, was destroy-dry fre. A large quantity of goods were the drom the burning building, and were ared in the hotel barn. Tonight the barn adjacency is a large of the barn. discovered to be on fire, and the structure is its centents were destroyed. When the men undertook to use their hose they and the nezzel stuffed full of gravel. This the seventh fire which has occurred here is menth, and the people of the section have tome greatly alarmed, and are on the watch the supposed incendiary. vered to be on fire, and the structure

Albany Burns a Blaze. Albany Burns a Blaze.

Laxy, N. Y., July 12.—A fire broke out safternoon in Burch's livery stable, which ned that establishment, with 25 horses, James A. Gray's piano tactory. Four men were crushed under the falling brick ll. Two were taken out of the debris dead the other two were so badly injured that will probably die within a few hours.

our McGracor, N. Y., July 12.—General at continues comfortable, and there is no age to note in his condition.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING. JULY 13 1805.

IN THE LAKE

Eight Persons Thrown into the Lake and Drowned, Sr. Paul, Minn., July 12-Reports received

here at 9 p. m. show that a furious storm struck Lake Minnetonka this, morning, capsizing a steam yacht, eight persons being drowned, including ex Mayor Rand, of Minneapolis, and his two daughters, Mr. Cly Kendall and his son-in-law, and three others, whose names are not known. All sorts of rumors are afloat, but no particulars have yet been received.

been received.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—Shortly after five o'clock this afternoon a heavy wind and rain storm passed over Lake Minnetonka. The small steam yacht, Minnie Cook, with eight persons on boord, was capsized and every one drowned. The unfortunate party was as follows: Ex-Mayor T. C. Rand and wife and two sons, Henry and Frank; J. R. Coykendell and wife, Kate Coykendall, and George McDonald, engineer. Two bodies have already been recovered. Rand was mayor of Minneapolis for two terms, and was a wealthy citizen. John Coykendall & Brother, dry goods. Great excitement prevails in Minneapolis and St. Paul over the tragic end of the excursion.

THE GREAT LANRSLIDE. How Two Miles of Earth were Upheaved

in New Hampshire.

Whitfield, N. H., July 12—The details of the landslide which followed the thunderstorm on Cherry mountains are thrilling. Forest trees, earth and stones composed the freights of the flying train which took the course of a rivulet. The mass, increasing in velocity and weight, swept by the house occupied by the family of Ezra Boudreau, leaving huge logs within twenty feet of the door and spattering the house with mud. At this point the slide spread out and wrecked the farm building of Occar Stanley. His wife and children were away and the hired men, milking the cows, warned by the roar, fled and all escaped except Dan Walker. The latter was caught in the ruins and was dug out with a broken leg and other wounds. One man flying in front of the slide was overtaken just as it came to a halt and escaped unipjured. The debris are spread over a field of some ten or fifteen acres. Forest trees two and one half feet through were torn up by their roots and hundreds of thousands of feet of timber, black, bruised and splintered, together with huge boulders weighing twenty-five tons, meet the eye of the visitor. in New Hampshire, ty-five tons, meet the eye of the visitor. Gulfs twenty-five to forty feet deep reveal the track of the destroyer. The famous Willey slide seems small compared with this.

THE GIRL IS STRANGELY MISSING.

And the Verdict Seems to be that She Has Been Murdered.

Hyde Pan Mass, July 12.—Margaret Tracy is twenty-three years old and has dark hair, dark eyes and has r dark but fair complexion. Tuesday morning she left her home, telling her mother that she would return in a short time, that she her. Her father is beggage master at the Boston and Providence station and would cer-tainly have seen her had she taken a train there. She did not take a train at the New York and New England depot, and she has no friends or acquaintances out no friends or acquaintances out was going to the residence of A. B. Stock-bridge. The day were on and she did not return. Early in the evening her mother grew much worsed and started out to make a search for her. She learned that Margazet had not been to the house of Mrs. Stockhilde, nor could she find any trace of the first the could be stock been heard from her or of her. No one saw her after she left her here as far as can be learned. The charher home so far as can be learned. The charher home so far as can be learned. The character of the missing girl has always been
good. Her father claims that she been
foully dealt with. He basis his
theory upon the ground that about six weeks
ago his daughter teld him that she had been
waylaid on Peal street, a loneaome place, in
the night, by a young man who
resides in this town, and whose name she gave. She stated that the man seized her, and after she screamed her assail-When he first laid his hands upor her he threatened that if she attempted to make a noise he would murder her, and that when running away he made a threat that he would murder her the next time he saw her. This morning Mr. Tracey reported the case to the police, and asked that a diligent search be made of the woods and river. He also desires that the young man who assaulted his daughter be arrested and held until the mystery is cleared The general opinion in town is that the up. The general opinion girl has been murdered.

The Sentence Passed Upon a Virginia

Politician Politician.

Petersburg, Va., July 12.—Last May a democratic political meeting was held at Young blood's store, Prince George County, in the interest of A. Robbs, the democratic candidate for county supervisor. It is alleged that while he in company with A. P. Wallr democrat, and several others, were on their way to the place of meeting Wall and Hobb were assentied by Charles Gee and Horacs Smith. A general row ensued, during which a large number of both democrats and repub-licans became engaged. Wall and Hobbs

A few days afterward Messrs. Gee and Smith A few days afterward Messrs. Gee and Smith were arrested on the charge of being the parties who did the cutting. They were sent to the county court, which met yesterday, for trisl. In the case of Gee the jury returned a verdict of unlawful cutting, fixing the punishment at one minute in jail and \$100 fine. Gee is a prominent republican and a member of the Virginia legislature from Prince George county. The court has been engaged all day trying the case of Horace Smith, which at a late hour tonight had not been concluded.

FRAIL CARRIS EVANS. Only Fitteen Years Old, and Yet So Unfor-

runate.

Philadelphia, July 12.—At the inquest over the body of Carrie Evans, fifteen years old, who shot herself in the presence of two companions at No. 1203 Dean street, Phebe Evans, a sister, and Gussie Moertens tried to pursuade the coroner that the shooting was accidental. Several young men who were examined said the girl had gone to skating rinks and drank beer, and it was in evidence that the girl sent out for five cents worth of beer the morning of the shooting. Dr. Formad said the autopsy showed that the girl was drunk at the time of her death, and that she was in the habit of drinking a great deal, which was shown by the condition of her bedy, and that she was in a delicate condition. The jury returned a verdict of suicide by shooting.

Women on Vestcles.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Bishop Stevens has decided that women are eligible to election upon vestries. The question came before the bishop in connection with the cases of Mrs. M. C. H. Baker and Vinnie Graff, who were elected to the vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal church at Chadd's Ford, Delaware county. It is said that no women have been elected to vestries in the history of the Protestant Episcopal church, the general excuse having bean that their experience did not fit them for business. There is nothing in the canonis of the church that prohibits this, so it is only a question as to the right given women in the charters of individual churches. Women on Vestries.

SHOOTING THEM DOWN.

PRISON BIRDS MAKE THBIR ES

The Religious Services in the Virginia Pententia Interrupted by the Escape of Three Convicts -Their Recapture in Hollywood Come-tery After a Pitched Battle.

RICHMOND, Va., Ju y 12-About four o'clock this afternoon, while religious services were being held at the state penitentiary, three white prisioners escaped, but were soon after recaptured. It seems that the three men, not being required to attend service, remained in their cells, and took advantage of the absence of the guards from the corridor to carry out a preconcrted plan escape. They forced a portion of an iron

grating from a window, and then by means of a rope, made of blankets and bedticking, they lowered themselves to the inner yard. Then, with the sid of some rope and an iron hook, they pulled themselves to the top of the wall, and gained their liberty. They were discovered by the guard, and the alarm was given and pursuit instituted. The escaping convicts succeeded in reaching Holywood cemetery, in the vicinity of the penitentiary, but were hotly pursued, a number of citizens joining in the chase. Shotguns and pistols were freely used, and to the surprise of the pursuers two of the convicts returned the fire with pistols which, by some as yet unknown means, they had secured. Before being taken one of the convicts, Edmund Green, was shot twice in the hip and leg, and another, Hugh Nixon, received a load of squirrel shot in the back. The third convict, Joseph Panley, was retaken without injury. Two of the citizens, Messra. Priton Hundley, and Wesley R. Smithe, were shot by the prisoners. Hundley's wound is in the groin, and is thought to be mortal. Green was serving a term of twenty four years for horse stealing, Nixon eighteen years for rape and Panlev eight years for marder.

VENGBANCE IS SWEET.

A Black Rascal Run up a Tree Limb with a

Choking Sensation. Oxford. Miss., July 12.—This morning about two o'clock, a copper colored negro, about twenty five years old, went into the bedroom of two young ladies, highly respect-able, no other person being in the house, and attempted to outrage the older one, aged nineteen. He dragged her out in the hall, and when the younger sister lit a lamp the intruder fled. An alarm was given. At daylight the negro was arrested at his mother's house. He was taken before the young ladies and fully identified. This morning about five hundred white and colored men went to the jail, took the negro out, carried him to the backyard of the Mendist church and henced him to a tree the

out, carried him to the backyard of the Meshodist church, and hanged him to a tree, the whole populace witnessing the execution. The young lady is a graduate of Union Female college, at this place, and is noted for her modest and retiring disposition. She is universally respected and beloved in the community. Her father was absent at his plantation fifteen miles in the country.

SWIFT JUSTICE IN ANOTHER CASE.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—At one o'clock this morting the jail at Tawsou, seven miles forth of this city, was surrounded by an immense crowd of armed men, who demanded of Sheriff Knight the surrender of Howard Cooper, the negro who, on April 2d, brutally outraged Miss Katie Gray, the seventeen year old daughter of a highly respectable farmer, living in Baltimore county. Mr. Knight refused and prepared to defend his prisoner, but the mob quietly overpowered him and took the trembling negro to a convenient tree and hung him. hung him.

SENTENCED TO HANG. Buntaville Puts the Penalty on Two Crimi-

Huntaville, Ala., July 12.—The convicted murderers, Neal and Townsend, were sentenced yesterday. Neal was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and Townsend to be hung on August 28. When called upon to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Neal protested his innocence, and Townsend simply said, "I am guilty." Just before the sentence Townsend called Occar Hundley, one of his counsel, into the juryroom and made the fol-

wing confession: .
"Neal and myself made the plan to kill old man lowing confession: "Neal and myself made the plan to kill old man Freeman the Sunday before it was done. I scole the ax from Elvira Pikes that evening and hid it under Freeman's store. Tuesday evening Neal and I went to Freeman's store about 7 o'clock. Neal bought a nickel's worth of peanuts and came out and said to me. 'Now's the time for us to do our work. The old man is alone. Neal stayed out in front of Wash. Cavanaugh's to watch and I went in, pat ten cents on the showcase and asked Freeman for reanuts. As he leaned down to get them under the counter I struck him in the back of the head with the ax. He fell on his knees, when I struck him again and he fell on his side I then locked the front door and cume back and cut his throat. I then put my hand in his pants' pocket and took out his keys and pocketbook. I took \$1,80 out of his pocketbook and uniocked the safe and get \$23. This was all the money I got. I wiped the blood off the knife with a bed quilt and stuck it in the crack of the floor and threw the ax in; the well. We went to the woods near towu, and I gave Neal \$5 and kept the rest of the money. Cavanaugh was in his house at the time of the murder, but knew nothing about it. Neal was not in the store at all. When I killed Freeman he was out in! was outside watching." During the confession fownsend frequently broke down, and wept bit

VICTIMS OF THEIR OWN CRIME. Two Men Eurned to Death in a Belfast

Fire. Fire.

Belfast, Me., July 12.—A fire today destroyed about \$50,000 worth of property and caused the loss of two lives. The principal loss was upon the American house and the stables of the Belfast livery stable company. The fire broke out in the livery stable, and was undoubtedly caused by two drivers, who came in drunk, and who were burned to death along with twenty borses. along with twenty horses.

Speaking to a Man at the Door, Speaking to a Man at the Door.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—At noon last
Friday, while the cashier was at lunch, a
young man entered the Fourth National bank
in this city, and teld the clerk in charge that
a gentleman wished to see him at the door.
The clerk was for a moment speaking to a
msn in a buggy, and when he returned \$1,000
in cash was missing, and the stranger had
disappeared. The fact of the robbery leaked
out today. There is no trace of the thieves.

Beld at Bay by Pinkerton Men, Bay City, Mich., July 12.—A squad of iwenty-three Pinkerton men appeared on the streets this morning, creating great commotion. They marched to the county jail, where they were swern in as deputy sheriffs. They came here at the instance of mill men who fear trouble.

New York Short of Hay.

New York Short of Hay.

Troy, N. Y., July 12—The indications are that in this portion of the state the hay harvest will be only half a crop. The prospects of Vermont's yield are equally unfavorable, and it is estimated that the crop will not be more than \$42,000 tons, the lightest in ten years. The crop has been greatly affected by winter killing, drought, and destructive work of grubs and grasshoppers. The supply of old hay in Vermont is much less than at this time last year. In many counties the pastures are burned down.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

MADRID, July 12 .- The returns from all the cholera districts in Spain show that on Saturday 1,533 new cases and 648 deaths were re-

Senor Remero y Robledo, minister of the interior, and Admiral Antegura, minister of marine, have tendered their resignations. Premier Canovas del Castillo is consulting with the king.

A marked decrease of the cholera epidemic is reported, especially at Aranjuez. The court will shortly go to San Idetonso. The medical journals declare that the health

of this city is excellent. There is no cholera at Malega. Pall Mail Gazetteism Under a Cloud,

Paris, July 12 .- Twenty journals, including the Journal des Debets, the Temps, Gaulois, the Figaro, Francaise and Voltaire have recently been prosecuted for printing the indictment against Pel, the poisoner, before his trial. All were acquitted, except the Journal des Debats, the Francaise and the Cri du Peuple, which printed the full indistment. The proprietors of these papers were fined 500 france each. The law regarding such publication is almost obsolete, and has hitnerto been feebly enforced.

The Price of Gordon's Head.

Parts, July 12.—The Intransignant prints a letter from M. Billings, former diplomatist, saying that the mahdi, before the capture of Khartoum, offered to release General Gordon for a ransom of 5,000 pounds, payable as soon as the official news of his release reached Paris. M. Billings forwarded the proposal to Lord Lyons, British ampeasador, at Paris Lord Lyons, British ambassador at Paris. England rejected the offer.

Boyne Water Parading,

LONDON, July 12.—The orange societies to-day celebrated the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. Some rioting occured, during which a man was shot in the leg. Another while trying to destroy an orange arch, fell from the roof of a house, and was killed. One arrest was made. There were slight riots else where, but the day was generally quiet.

Dividing up the Country. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—It is rumored that an alliance has been formed between Servia and Austria. In the event of Austria taking Macedonia Servia will assist Austria, receiving in return a portion of Bosnia.

Carro, July 12.—It is stated that Oliver ain died from an unsuccessful treatment of soud nis in a state of Auarchy. Osman Digna blackmails all caravans and travolers in the pretext of raising war funds.

Gladstone Befriends the Crofter. Lornon July 13.—Mr. Gladstone will not equiesce in the decision to drop the crofters ill. He will urge the passage of the bill this

THE WELSHMAN GONE, and as He Had Money, There is Much

Talk. Youngstown, O., July 12 .- The mystery sur our ling the disappearance of Thomas Pugh, ratic though wealthy Welsh farmer, see Tilubard, is yet unadved. The blood-tained buggy which he had used the day of stained buggy which he had used the day of his disappearance, and which was found with the horse hitched to it at his gate, has been closely exemined and the blood analyzed and proved to be human. Parties who had scoured the country between where Pugh had been last seen and his house returned late last night without any trace of him. Before his disappearance he showed his son-inlaw. James. \$2,000, and trace of him. Before his disappearance he showed his son-in-law, James, \$2,000, and told him he was going to collect more and take it all to Pittsburgh for deposit. Pagh doubtedly had several thousand dollars with him. His son-in-law, James, is marshal of Hubbaro, and as Pugh was at swords points with him will knew of the old man's wealth. The series where it is supposed Pugh was the most lonely in this region. Deserted the most lonely in this region. Deserted the the conceal a body are numerous. Searching parties, thinking something rous. Searching parties, thinking something wrong at the house, thoroughly searched all the outhouses on Pugh's premises. Pugh was in the habit of burying his money in the round, and was once almost crazy when he forgot where he put a legacy of \$6,000, and bought the plot of ground and dug it all over until he found it.

HELPING OUT HER LOVER. Chicago Woman Confesses She was not Robbed, but Lent the Money.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Mrs. Thomas Smith has confessed that she had not been gagged and obbed of \$1,000 last Wednesday as she had reported, but that she had given the money to her lover, who lost it at the Washington park races. Mr. Smith is chief draughts-man at the Dearborn foundry. Mrs. Smith married him seven years ago. Recently they tetrmined to buy a home and commenced o save money to that end. Her story is that a somewhat lotted gambler here, "Black Jack" Bass, was

noted gambler here, "Black Jack" Bass, was intimate with her before her marriage and their relations have continued since then. During the seven years she had given him \$1,200, money precured from her husband under one pretense or another, and last Monday she gave him the \$1,000 which had been sayed. Wednesday morning her husband asked her to have the money ready that evening, as be intended to pay it out as a first in

stalment on the purchase of a house. Mean-while Bass had lost it. With the determination of committing suicide she set about washing herself and suicide she set about washing herself and otherwise making preparations for a presentable appearance in death. While using the towel the happy thought of the gagging and robbery fiction suggested itself. Binding her srms and legs and disarranging her cluthing, she crawled out to the front deer and made the noise which brought the neighbors to the scene. Her story was that two men disguised as plumbers had secured entrance to the house and robbed her. The detectives arrested Bassing seprent principles and he brought about on general principles and he brought about the confession of the woman.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Dropped Out of the Window Into the Arms of Her Lover.

JOLIET, Ill., July 12.—Joliet society glories in a sensational elopement which, however, was nipped in the bud, and a penitent belle is under leck and key. The heroine is Miss Ida Stillweil, and the hero an itinerant painter by the name of Clarke. He has for some time been engaged in painting partions of the town, bourding with Miss Stillweil's parsons Yesterday a little girl across the street noticed hurried preparations for travel going on in the young lady's room. She grew susplicious in the evening, concluded the young lady's mother did not know, and decided to tell he'r. While Mrs. Stillwell was being enlighter ed, the daughter dropped out of the windaw, into the arms of the painter, and together they need haste to catch the train. So did the mother. They met at the station and there was a scene. The painter took the train and JOLIET, Ill., July 12 .- Joliet society glories was a scene. The painter took the train and the mother took her daughter horne. She is confined to her room, where her meals are taken to her, while the painter is believed to be putting miles between hir neelf and an un-paid board bill.

KENTUCKY'S VENDETTA. HOW THE ROWAN COUNTY FEUD

A Charge of Harse Stealing Leads to Many Murders
- a Timid Judge and a Culpable County Attorney—An Interesting Story of Kentucky Bis odshed-Other Notes,

From the New York Times. LEXINGTON, KY., July 10 .- "Kentucky men

are the bravest in the world and Kentucky politicians are the biggest cowards" is a renark I have often heard made by ex-District Attorney H. C. Wharton, of that state. To the cowardice of the politicians in power and to the bravery ot the participants involved may be ascribed the long and bitter continuation of the vendetta now in progress in several sections of Kentucky. To understand the origin of the terrible trouble in Rowan county, an account of whose horrible condition since August last, when the present feud began, it is necessary ts get back a dozen years. This county was in that section of the state that contributed largely to the union army, three-fourths of the male inhabitsnts of which wore federal colors. The war over, the democrats soon obtained political control of the state, although the quota of white Kentucky soldiers who enlisted in the union army was quite double that of the other, or confederate, side. This is a remarkable fact, for which no acceptable reason has ever been advanced in the presence or within the reading of the writer. It occurred, however, as early as 1868, when the men who fought for their country found their opponents in full political power. As a consequence the ex-loyalists were more or less sore, and in some sections where bright lights lived considerable comment cropped out in the nature of severe criticism. Persons of this class who before the war possessed the right to expect, by reason of their talents and positions, political preferment now naturally grew restiese, then critically talkative, finally denua-

political preferment now naturally grew restless, then critically talkative, finally denuaciatory. They gree frozen out politically
while the other side got everything.

THE PARTIES TO THE FEED.

In the section in which Rowan county is
situated lives an editor—Thomas M. Green,
of the Mayaville Eagle. He is a brave man,
whose integrity, culture and ability should
have entitled him to high recognition. He
failed to receive it. This editor was a strong
unionist, and lives in Mason county. Close
by is Rowan county, where a young man
named Hargis; resided. After the war, into
which he had gone as a boy, choosing the
gray for his uniform. Thomas F.
Hargis studied law. He rose
rapidly in politics, and became
the possessor of several local offices, the
state senatorship among others. At last,
when a vacancy occurred in the court of, appeals by reseon of the assassination of Justice
Jehn M. Elliott, "the idot of eastern Kentucky," at the hands of Tom Baford, Hargis
became the democratic candidate to succeed
the dead judge. The court of appeals is Kentucky's highest judicial tribunal. Its members are elected from four separate districts,
and not from the state at large. In the canvaes to ciect Judge Elliott's successor
a contest of extraordinary bitterness
was waged with furious personality. Mr.
Green assailed the character of Mr. Hargis,
who it had been previously asserted was ineligible on the ground that he had not served
as an attorney for the length of time required
by the state constitution to be eligible to a

as an attorney for the length of time required by the state constitution to be eligible to a position on the bench of the highest court. It position on the bench of the highest court. It had been declared in a previous political contest of Judge Hargis that the records of the Rowan county court would prove this, but they had been mutilated at his suggestion or with his knowedge. Heretofore all of this had been a mere local matter, but now it spread throughout the state instead of being confined to the district. The editor's attacks were feroclous, but notwithstanding his tacks were ferocious, but notwithstanding his efforts and all other opposition Hargis was elected. Green now went further than ever, but Hargis refused to sue for libel. At last Green's denunciation evoked a reply from Green's denunciation evoked a reply from Trysis in which the epithet liar was used. This give freen the chance he desired that This give the matter into the courts. He offoreing the matter into the courts. He offoreing the matter into the courts. He brought suit again due time at Louisceme up in the most remarkable trial in the history of the state, lasting able trial in the history of the jury decaring used that Hargis was not guild, thereby clared that Hargis was not guild, thereby the could marry a wealthy lady in Californis, when he would restore her property. It is said that Gabrielles Greeley's property has gone the same way. Mrs. Cleveland was reduced to such straits that he was compelled to the best to the former of the records. or con in this trial, and the jury consisted of twelve Louisville men of unquestionable integrity. Green had been given every fair opportunity to prove his charges and had fulled. tinguished lawyer of Kentucky was engaged

Pending all of this the entire eastern sec

Pending all of this the entire eastern section of Kentucky became divided into factions—it was Green or it was Hargis, and the feeling thus aroused is only now dying out, Hargis having removed to Louisville, where his ability and excellent social nature are commanding a good law practice.

Among these persons accused of mutilating the Rowan county records was John Martin, a young man addicted to drink on account of business failure. He was county clerk, but failed of re-election because he was suspected of having mutilated the records in the manner already indicated. This was about four years previous to the trial at Louisville and at a period when much bad blood had been aroused over the accusations against Martin in connection with the record mutilation and a charge of horse stealing, the latter offense occharge of horse stealing, the latter offense oc-carring in Mason county. Martin fied to Car-ter county, adjoining Rowan. With his young wife he lived it, the house of "old man

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

our poor dead lad they wanted." begged the

our poor dead lad they wanted." begged the wife.

"Open the door, but God knows I'm ateerd to trust "em" replied eld George.

A crowd of masked men appeared and examined the body.

"He's done for, sure ebough." exclaimed one of the number.

"Great God!" shouted old Underwood in surprise; "you here?" calling a name.

In an instant the brute fired the two barrels of his shotgun through the body of the defenseless Underwood, who dropped dead in the lap of his granddaughter.

Thus ended the Underwood-Holbrook war. John Martin alone survived on his side.

BREAKS OUT AGAIS.

In August last the same feud broke out again, this time under John Martin as the head of one faction, and the Toliver boys the leaders of the other. I have fully described the progress of this feud, which, like the other, has been marked continuously with blood and fire, a dozen lives and four houses having thus far been lost.

This trouble is due directly to politics, these

has been marked continuously with blood and fire, a dozen lives and four houses having thus far been lost.

This trouble is due directly to politics; those in power can and ought to stop it. The county judge and the county attorney are afraid to do their duty. Judge Stewart is neutral and just, but highly intimidated. He had to be hunted for by the military, who could scarcely persuade him to issue warrants for the arrest of guilty parties. So far as the county attorney is concerned, he could long ago have stopped the whole affair of arson and murder, for he is undoubtedly in close confidential and advisory relations with the so-called Toliver faction. Both Governor Knott and Adjutant-General Castleman know this. Why do they not therefore take notice of it. Their peace policy, by which a pledge to behave was signed by the "living" members of the two crowds, has proved a terrible mistake. It was prompted by the best motives, and now that it is a isilure why not force the fight against the outlaws without quarter? A mere constituency of a few thousand votes can affect Attorney Young or Judge Stewart, but the whole state, or at least the general assembly thereof, votes for aspirants of higher political honors, and the best way to affect this constituency would be to crush out outlawry quickly and thoroughly. This Governor Knott and General Castleman propose to do. They are both acceptable officers to the people, and now that they have the militia at the scene of trouble and have effected a dozen arrests, it is to be hoped that they will never cease their efforts until the last guilty wiretch shall be hanged.

The troops at Moorehead are in charge of

wretch shall be hanged.

The troops at Moorehead are in charge of
Major L. W. McKee, a young lawyer and state

senator elect. "One of your lieutenants has offered to go with me to see Miss Sue Martin where she is

"I am sorry," said Major McKee, "but I cannot consent. I keep my men together here, as bushwhacking is easily done and a shot never misses its mark. Why, sir, these fellows care no more for a man's life than a chickanis."

chicken's."
"No, indeed," said Commissary Edward Grant, "not as much, for they can eat the chicken and it's troublesome to bury the dead."

A HANDSOME SPENDTHRIFT. Who Dissipated the Greeley-Cleveland Es-

From the Commercial Gazette. NEW YORK, July 3 .- The Journalist publishof the New York Tribune, had given a \$500 annuity to Mrs. Estelle Greeley Cleveland. It created a great deal of surprise among a large circle of the old friends of Horace Greeley. large circle of the old friends of Horace circle, who supposed that the family were analyly provided for by the property he lett. Estable Greeley was his sister. John F. Cieveland hat a comfortable place on the Tribune to the time of his death. He was not a money saver, but he left a small property. When Greeley died, what he left, with the Cleveland property, amounted to not less than \$250,000. Mrs. Cleveland's two developers educated in Paris, wrate amounted to not less than \$250,000. Mrs. Cleveland's two daughters, educated in Paris, wrote a book of reminiscences of Chappaqua, which brought them a fair sum of money. Ida Greeley married Colenel Nicholas Smith, a Kentuckian of great polish of manners, widely known here for eccentricities of mind, and his high appreciation of his own beauties of person. The Greeley and Cleveland property was mostly in stocks and bonds, which had represent value even in the present depresent permanent value even in the present depression. Colonel Smith obtained from Mrs Cleveland, on pretense of changing securities,

It is said that Gabrielles Greeley's property has gone the same way. Mrs. Cleveland was reduced to such straits that she was compelled to tell her story to friends and it came to Mr.

to tell her story to friends and it came to Mr. Reid's ears, with the result mentioned. Other generous friends have also opened their lurses to relieve her. Mcanwhile the gallant colonel is in California.

At Saratoga, one summer, it was reported that a lady said to him: "Colonel Smith how much you resemble Edwin Booth." The colonel drew his form up to full height as he responded in a tragic tone of offended dignity: "Madame, I'm a much handaomer man than Edwin Booth."

Bridget Lee's Fortune.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The decomposed remains of Bridget Lee, an old woman, who had for years gained a livelihood by begging, were found in a small house neer Formwood, and as she was reputed to have hearded away a large sum of money, foul play is suspected.

Supposed to be Killed. From the Fairburn, Ga., News.

Mr. Samuel R. Phillips, a young man who keeps bachelor's hall on the old Phillip's plantation, about four miles southwest of Fairburn, carring in Mason county. Martin fled to Carter county, adjoining Rowan. With his young wife he lived it; the house of 'old man George Underwood,' next to whom resided has awoke one my raing to find his favorite he horses stolen. Now, of all border offenses nothing so quickly energes as equine theth.

"John Martin and your boy Jesse did it," cried old Holby cok.

"You lie," s' aid old Underwood.

"That settle si," said the neighbors; but oh no, they were wrong; that began it.

Notice to leave was served on the Underwoods, but the delicate condition of young Mrs. Martin was given as an excuse for not going. "I'ar was now on, and this began as strife fir at has not yet ceased save at intervals. I belier a some thirty were "picked off" in the Underwood-Holbrook leud. It lasted over 'two years, and cultinisted in the most yikh was and treacherous affair of all, "old Un' crwood's gang" had lived in a log for use "rect like" for two years in a state of some control be piezed off, and then an insider would bit the dust. I mean by insider an Underwood, and by outsiders Helbrook. One night a shot or two bit Jesse Underwood. He died, Thus was the father childress; all the boys were gone. He sat alone with a grandenild and his old wile, the dead body of his put boy lying at their feet.

A voice cutside smilt: "We hear that Jesse is dead, old man, and if this be true and you show us his corpie we'll let you alone now."

The old man rabbed his gun, but the grendchild's looks and piteous appeals stopped him.

"For God's sake, husband, let them in, I believe what they say, for you know it was only large and has old wile, the dead body of his post boy lying at their feet.

A voice cutside smilt: "We hear that Jesse is dead, old man, and if this be true and you show us his corpie we'll let you alone now."

The old man grabbed his gun, but the grendchild's looks and piteous appeals stopped him.

"For God's sake, husband, let them in, I believe what they say, for you know it was only says that last Thursday night two persons

ON THE TRACK.

A TERRIBLE MURDER, OR ACCI-DENT. IN MACON.

The Manyled Body of Harrison Brown, a Negre, Backman, Found on the Central Railroad Track-The Indications Point to Mur-der-Other News From Macon,

MACON. Ga., July 12 .- [Spcial.] -At half-past four o'clock this morning Mr. E. S. Chambliss, who lives in the vicinity of Tatnall square, wa awakened by a negro girl and informed that a dead man was lying on the railroad track near by. Mr. Chambling dressed hurriedly and went out to verify the girl's report. The spectacle that presented itself to him was horrible.

Just south of Monroe street, where it crosses the track of the Atlanta division of the Central railroad, bits of flesh, bones and brains were scattered along the track for a distance of fifty About the centre of the space ove which these bits were strewn, lay the mutilated body of a negro man. The head was mashed flat, part of it being severed from the body. The arms and legs were mashed and cut into frag ments. More than half of the right arm was eqtirely gene and could not be found. The breast was distorted, and the abdomen was cut open. So thoroughly mutilated was the unfortunate neody, that nothing but his torn and scattired clothing furnished a clue to his identifica-

Mr. Chambliss sent information of the tragedy to Police Officer Martin, who at once informed Sta to Police Officer Martin, who at once informed Stationhouse Keeper George Henry. With as little
delay as possible, Coroner Hodnett was sent for,
and a jury to investigate the cause of the man's
death was summoned and organized. The jury
was composed of the following gentlemen:
W. V. Happer, foreman, A. I. Brannam, secretary F. W. Wippler, C. W. Odom, George L. Henry,
S. M. Tatum, H. F. Lequire, George Schall, D. E.
Sullvan, George W. Holmes, E. S. Chambliss and

Sullivan, George W. Holmes, E. S. Chambliss and Thomas Morrissey.

Mr. W. V. Harper, the foreman, identified the dead man's clothes as those which he had recently given to Harrison Brown, a negro hackman. Mr. F. W. Wippler also identified the clothes, and said that they belonged to Harrison Brown, one of his hackmen. Brown's wife also identified the clothes, and said that a sear on his left leg satisfied her that the dead man was her husband.

Mr. F. W. Wippler testified that he saw Brown at the former's store, on Fourth street, at eight o'clock last night. The man drove off from the store in high spirits, saying he was going home to see his wife.

o'cicck last night. The man drove off from the store in high spirits, saying he was going home to see his wife.

Lizzie Royal, colored, testified that she saw Brown on Cotton avenue last night at ten o'clock. He was buying watermelons. Asked her if she wanted one. Had ah ndful of money. As neadly as she could tell, the sum was about tweaty dollars. Two-large colored men were sitting in Brown's hack in front of the place at which he was buying the melors Shortly after she say Brown further up the avenue standing in Hartz's grocery store. The hack was in front of the store, and contained one man, large, a negro.

George Johnson, a young negro boy, testified that be heard Brown at eleven o'clock last night putting his hack in a stable on the Tatnall square side of the railroad, near where the body was found. Erown was singing.

An examination of Brown's clothes was made, and one dul ar in sliver found.

The jury inspected the track. The indications established that Brown was struck by the midnight passenger train from Atlanta and dragged filty yards. Bits of flesh were found from the point where the body lay down to the junction, a distance of three quarters of a mile. Some of the man's intestines were found near the Georgia mills, not far from the Ceutal railroad coal chuts. The presumption is that they adhered to the engine, and were not shaken off until the point at which they were found was reached. When the train to Allanta passed shortly before four o'clock this morning, the body was grain run over and dragged back to the place where the negro girl discovered it. As far as known, neither engineer knew that a man had been run over.

On the side of the track, about ten feet from the piece where Brown was struck by the mid-

the side of the track, about ten feet from the place where Brown was struck by the mid night train, the jury found a large pool of blood

This discovery immediately suggested the theory that he had been murdered and placed on the treek strewards, in order to conceal the erfane. If the blood had been scattered in drops, tais theory would, possibly, have been untenable. But the blood was all in one place, and there was great deal of it.

Inquiries were instituted for the men that had been seen in Brown's hack, but they could not be found.

In view of the fact that the discovery of the pool of blood sugested foul play, the first over of the ming to adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 to take. In the meantime, efforts are being made to take Brown after holet Hariz's store, and the police are searching for the men that were seen in the back.

Hot on a Cool Subject, SOME HOT MACON CITIZENS INDIGNANT ABOUT THE

TREATMENT THEY RECEIVE FROM ICE DEALERS.

MACON, GA-, July 12.-[Special.]-Several times during the present month, THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent has heard complaints on account ers of Macon and the insolence of some ers of the ice wagon

This morning a well known and influential citizen told the correspondent that a quiet movement was on foot to break up the combination and escape the insolence of the drivers "The ice dealers" said the gentleman' have com-

binedric keep the price of ice at a higher figure than is just They take, I believe, the entire out put of the Macon iter factory, and therefore, are put of the Macon learning actory, and therefore, are able to do just as they piece. I do not care so much about the price, however, for I do not care so much about the price, however, for I do think it time for Macon people to do something to teach the driver of ice wagons some accommodation and a little politeness. I haven't met with impoliteness from white drivers, but some of the negro drivers desirve to be jerked from their wagons and whipped. They arrive at your door when it suits them, and their tongues wag at times in a manner altogether too free. My wife was grossly inculted by one of the rascals a few days ago, and I have been trying to carch him ever since. He has never been to my house since his bad conduct, because he knows that in all probability a good leating is in store for him whenever he does come."

cealing is in store for him whenever he does come."

"What," asked the correspondent, "do you propose to break up the combination and teach the drivers politeness?"

"Well," said he, "half dozen men of means are quietly discussing a pian to organize an ice company similar to that put in operation a short time ago by citizens of Savannah. We don't care to make any money out of the enterprise, but merely hope to cheapen ice and secure a prompt and noope to cheapen ice and secure a prompt and po-le delivery of it at our homes."
"When will you organize?"

"When will you organize?"
"Can't say; but a meeting will be held at my
office Tuesday to fully investigate the matter."
After this remark the gentieman shut his mouth
with a snuff box anap and ambled off in search of

Accident to Conductor Renear

Macon, Ga., July 12 .- [Special.]-On the way from Atlanta, yesterday afternoon, Conductor Reneau, of the Central railroad, was quite seriously hurt. He was in the baggage car while a very heavy trunk was being shifted from one position to another. In some way the trunk slipped from the hands of the baggage master and fell upon Conductor Reneuu's right foot. His toos were hadly mashed, and bled freely. Last night se suffered greatly, and it was thought that he would be unable to discharge his duties for several days; but this morning he selt well enough to take his train out as usual.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Pugh, Macon, Ga. July 12,-[Special.]-Mrs. Cara Le berta Pugh, wire of J. W. Pugh, formerly of Atlanta, died suddenly today on Ash street, ten min-ntes after twelve o'clock. Four days ago she gave birth to a child, and was thought to be doing well.
Just before her death, while eating, she grew sud denly sick and called for something to vomit in ore any thing could be done for her she died. Mrs Push was the daughter of J. W. White. She it twenty years old. Her remains will be

taken to Sparts for interment. Personal and Otherwise. Macon, Ga., July 12 -[Special]-8. A. Reid is in Fatenton, where he went on important legal bus-

site which the commissioners have selected for the United States building. It is claimed that the ite, which is on the corner of Mulberry and Third site, which is on the corner of Mulberry and Third street, is inconvenient, and that as the city grows it will become more so. Macon, it is claimed with much truth, is growing westward, and in order to meet the convenience of the city's business in the uture the United States building ought to be receited somewhere near the city hall. A meeting of citizens will be held Tuesday to protest against he action of the commissioners, but it is not probable that the site will be changed.

5. C. Littlefield, of Brunswick, is in Macon to-

Macov, pleases the merchants of this city, but it does not obtained those of Estonton.

E. C. Droghtie, of Americus, spent today in the

J. A. Timmerman, of Covington, is in the city.

It is impossible to find a citizen of Macon who coubts that her base ball nine will defeat the Atlants at least two games out of three.

J. N. Royal, of Fort Valley, was in Macon today.

day. The marriage of two prominent and popular young people of Macon will occur on Tuesday night. r. Flournoy, of Fort Valley, spent today in this The Macon cottonseed oil mills company is ac-

The Macon cottonseed oil mills company is actively engaged in enlarging its storage warehouse. When finished the building will be 225 feet long and 99 wide. Its capacity will be 3,000 tons of seed. The building to be erected for the manufacture of fertilizers will be one hundred and sixty-five feet long and seventy-five feet wide. The dividend recently declared by the company was larger than that declared by any other manufacturing enterprize in the state during the last two years. Mr. J. B. Ponnd, editor of the evening News, went to Virginia and the north by way of Green's cut.

Macon will empty herself into Atlanta next

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Chat tahoochee City.
Columbus, Gs., July 12.—[Special.]—Mr. William Socdwin and Miss Fannie Norris, both of North-

ern Liberties, were married at 11 o'clock today, Rev. J. W. Howard officiating. At 1:50 o'clock this morning a fire destroyed the recery store of Charles Howell & Co. The building was the property of the Burton estate, and was located on the corner of Mercer and Eighth streets. The loss is estimated at about \$1,500, and s partially covered by insurance. Mr. James Perhamby, an old citizen of Harris

ounty, died at his home, near Cataula, yester-Will Carroll a white man, was attacked about 1:30 o'clock this morning by three unknown men,

on Triangle street, and terribly beaten. He has

been unconscious ever since, and it is thought he annot recover. His skull is broken. The police are trying to ferret out the matter. Miss Cornelia Patterson, late matron of the Columbus Orphan asylum, is dangerously ill at the

home of a relative near Box springs.

Dr. E. C. Hord and family and Mr. C. F. Hudson and family of Florida, passed through the city today en route to Harris county, to spend the sum-

Mrs. S. Loeb and family and Mrs. Kern and family have gone to the White Sulphur springs to spend the summer. About one hundred people went up the Colum.

bus and Rome road this morning to spend the day at the different summer resorts. Rain prevented services at the churches here to night

Twisting a Hickory Stick, JASPER, GA., July 12.-[Special !-Miss Mattle Lee Price, the electro magnetic girl, gave a demonstration of her wonderful powers at the ence by twisting a hickory stick into a withe by the moving of her hand, lifting two large men on

a chair, to-wit: Dr. Will Tate and I. C. Camp-Report from the Harvesters. EUCHANAN, July 12-[Special.]-The threshers

are running throughout the county. The wheat is not at all good, but yielding much better than last year. Corn and cotton are growing finely and the acresge is increased. With sufficient rain from this time, Haralson county will make a fine crop. Deaths in Georgia.

BLAKELY. Ga, July 12,-[Special]-Mr. Peter Brooks, who recently moved from Chat-toosa county here, died last night at his father's residence, with consumption.

So Very Romantic. From the Montezuma, Ga., Record.

For some time Mr. Henry Carroll and Miss Tommie Norris have been very much devoted to each other, and Wednesday the union of two hearts happily culminated by the mar-risge of the parties in a very romantic man-ner. Wednesday morning they went down to ner. We dread ay morning they went down to Byronville along with several other couples in buggies, with no idea of getting married. Just going down to have a good time like other young people. About 3 o'clock in the atternoon while talking about getting married, the bride and groom decided on the spot to get married and instead of taking a snort ride, drove all the way to Viannes where they drove all the way to Vienna, where they secured the license, procured the services of a minister and returned to Byromville with the bride's brother where they were married by Rev. R. M. Owens while sitting in the buggy. The wedding took place at 6 o'clock, and was witnessed by Elmo Norris, the bride's broth-

Struck With a Mighty Splash, From the Americus, Ga., Reco

A certain gent from this city recent ed a sister in Hawkinsville. The lady's residence is hard by the historic Ocmulgee river, and the gent aforesaid tied his hammock to and the gent already of his hammock to ancient trees whose roots were bathed in the swelling flood. Here he was wont to recline during the hest of noon and catch the lazy breezes. The day before he left a friend was with him, and as he lay in the hammock the bried swing it to and fro. Suddenly one end broke loose as the friend gave a harder shove, and the Americus man struck the water with a mighty splash and took a compulsory dive in the ten feet of water.

She is a Mystery, Too.

from the Dalton, Ga., Argus. A fifteen year old daughter of W. G. Caven-der, six miles southeast of Dalton, gave an exhibition of her suddenly developed magretic power Thursday afternoon. She exhibit all the wonderful powers of the other magnetic girls, and the electrical force is so perceptible as not to be mistaken. In the chair trick for instance, she simply rubs the palm of one hand on the back splints. She also stands hand on the back splints. She also stand immovable upon one foot and defies the push ing of the strongest man. She claims that the mple touch of one's fingers upon her shoulders destroys her will power, as she designates

CHATS WITH THE EDITORS.

Mr. Deuinell, of Rome, will spend the summer mong the boulders of Colorado. The office of the Rome Bulletin is now handemely decorated, and the young men connected therewith have a change of bouquets every day.

The Ellijay Courier is becoming one of the best country papers in Georgia. It is waking up to its

pportunities in a creditable manner. Charley Pendleton, of the Valdosta Times, like the kind hearted man that he is, furnishes his paper free to the readers of the lately defunct News. By this means the News' loss becomes the gain of its subscribers.

The Ellijsy Courier stops the press long enough Mr. Sam Perry came in and treated the Couris

and its visitors on a nice quantity of plums. Sam sa clever fellow and we are always glad- to see

The Cuthbert Appeal likewise returns thanks t ts ex-devil for a large "water million."

Miss Ellen Dortch, the charming young editr of the Franklin News, thus tells her first six months experience of journalism: Our success has been equal to our expectations. With but little effort to secure subscribers, our subscription list in the county has grown to three times the number on our predecessors books, on the first of January. We have labored carnestly to make the paper acceptable; instructive and interesting to our readers, and have had reasonably fair

A country paper, remote froi railroads and with poor facilities for colecting news, can not be mad a newspaper in the proper sense of the word. W
will give, however, such general news as will he of most interest to our readers, as far as our spac will admit. Our chief object will be t; build u our own country, interest, instruct and educa our people; encourage common schools mo efficient (reachers and a better system of teaching encourage agriculture and a more rational system of amning. The Register, while under its preser management, will lavor sood local government good mora's, progress, reform and liberality at

FROM THE FIELDS.

THE PLOWMAN'S THRIFT IN GEORGIA.

Encouraging Reports of Ootton, Corn, Wheat and Oats-a Philosophic Farmer-The Thrift of a Negro-The Demand for Wool-The Sec-hive-Re Wanted Rain, Sto, The outlook for the crops along the Lawrence

ille Narrow Guage is excellent. Cotton and corn are both thriving, the fields look clean and well cultivated, and every indication points to a large vield.

Fodder pulling will soon begin. Schley county is going to make a corner on pea outs one of these days.

In Carroll county hogs are dying of a disease

apposed to be caused by their lying under houses and taking dust into the lungs.

Mr. James F. Smith, of Washington county, planted a peck of Irish potatoes on the 15th of April that he dug last week, and gathered five bushels of good potatoes from the ground. The patch was only eight yards wide and thirteen yards long, and the ground was well prepared, but never worked at all, nor covered with straw. Jack Williams, colored, of Terrell county, made

one hundred and ten bushels of wheat off six Mr. J. P. E. Warren, of Webster county, brought into Americus Tuesday nearly seven hundred pounds of honey.

A gentleman in Sumter county reports a find of sixty-six guinea eggs in one nest lately. A. R. Mostellar, of Gilmer county, has a twin squash twenty five inches in circumference. Annt Liz Teazley, of Milton county, has a stalk of corn with six silks on it, each of which represents a well developed shoot. The stalk grew in

ber garden with other stalks like it, and was broken by accident. Mrs. J. J. Johns, of Wayne county, Georgia, set a hen on ten eggs some time ago, and a few days sgo she left her old nest clucking to thirteen

oung turkeys. John A. Sewell, of Franklin, sowed 434 bushels of wheat last fall, and has just threshed out 62 bushels of firstclass grain as the product. The people of Clinch county boast of the best crops of everything made for years.

The crops in Mitchell county are reported to be Baker county has been visited with heavy rains.

Georgia has over doubled the acreage in water-melons this year that she had last. A good many have planted 250 and 300 acres each. Mr. Hosey Johnson, of Gwinnett, has made already thirty gallons of blackberry wine this season. He intends to make about sixty gallons, Mr. P. G. Shepherd, of Taylor county, expects to kill next season, provided no misfortune should take place, ten thousand pounds of pork. He has one hog which at present will weigh five hundred

Hog cholers is doing great damage in Emanuel The Quitman mills shut down last week.

A cotton seed oil mill, it is believed, would pay in Brooks county. Banking facilities are urgently demanded in many towns. A young man wanted to make arrangements is

Toccoa Thursday to sell fifty bushels of huckleberries per month. Mr. W. R. Cail, of Screven county, has a curlosity in the way of a corn tassel that has put on fruit. It has about forty little ears with grains on them.

Mr. G. G. Ferd, of Isabella, brought 800 pounds of wool to Albany, for which he realized more than 201/2 cents per pound. The Milledgeville Chronicle notes that the black

bery crop is a large one, is a source of profit to the little darkies and affords a most palitable dish for the table J. M. Browning, miller at Crump's mills in

Franklin county, ground six bushels of new wheat on the 25th of of June. He pronounces it tolerably good. North Georgia cotton blooms are now coming in. In Franklin county L. J. Green counted three farm on the 3th of June. N. C. Gordon exhibited a cotton bloom the 28th of June. He had them in profusion on the 26th. In Dallis, Paulding county, Mr. T. J. Cooper exhibited a cotton bloom fro

cotton blooms on one 'stalk in Judge Tribble's Mr. J. D. Sanford's patch which made its appearance on the 25th of June. Mr. J. H. And produced a cotton bloom from his sixty acre patch, which made its appearance on the 1st instant A PROLIFIC COTTON STALE Rome, Ga., Bulleti

A stalk of cotton from Thomas Lumpkin's farm in Chulio, aght to Rome yesterday, beats anything date in this county. This stalk had 50 OCE, squares and blooms on it.

THE DEMAND FOR WOOL. From the Waynesboro, Ga., Pine Forest.

The manufacturers of woolen goods in this country have to go abroad for 80,000,000 pounds of wool, because the sheep raisers here lack that much of raising enough for home consumption. This ought to encourage all who have sheep to in-crease their flocks and to take more interest in this particular industry.

From the M nna, Ga., Record.

Last week while on a jaunt through the country to Snow, we were delighted to see the crops in such a fine condition. Never was the prospect more cheering and if seasons hold out this section will revel in fatness the coming fall. Mr. J. E. Tucker near Snow, has the pretriest corn and Mr. Morgan Chastain at Spalding has the best cotton we saw on the trip.

A PROLIFIC PLUM. From the Newnan, Ga., Herald.

Our esteemed Senoia correspondent, Mr. T. N. Vining, sent us yesterday a specimen limb from one of his plum trees. He writes that it is an average limb from a tree about twenty feet across. This limb is about four feet long and reached us with one hundred and eighteen plums on it. The name of this variety is Decaradeuc, and Mr. Vining will be able to furnish trees next fall at the nursery prices.

PRESERVE THE FRUIT.

From the Dalton, Ga., Citisen The season for canning fruit is now upon us, and the good housewives should not be derelict in putting up all the fruit they can. The blackberry crop will be large, and this delicious berry can be utilized no better than by converting it into jam. Peaches preserved or canned will fully repay the time and labor expended in preparing them. The abundance of this fruit this year will moke it so chosp that it should encourage all to put away a good supply for winter.

JUDGE SIMMONS'S ERES. From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

Judge J. M. simmons had a swarm of bees to leave the hive the other day, and, after buzzing around awhile, they "pitched" upon the side of his residence. He hurried away to procure a hive, his residence. He hurried away to procure a hive, but when hereturned he found only a few bees crawling around where he had left them. After looking about to see what had become of them he discoved that they had found a bulge in the weather boarding, making a crack large enough for them to enter, and the whole swarm had eatered, and were making themselves perfectly at home between the ceiling and weather boarding of his room. The judge has not molested them.

THE THRIFT OF A NEGRO. From the Americus, Ga., Republican. Moses Henderson, an industrious colored man of Schley county, was in town last Saturday, and presented us with some grown cotton bolls. He presented us with some grown cotton bolls. He says le has thirly five acres of cotton and that these bolls were taken from it at random. He also gave us a bunch of the commen field pea, and says that his lamily has been eating them for two weeks past. He ibrought in a large quantity of shelled peas for sale, and got a good price for them. If he pushes with the vim that his caracteristics would indicate, he will have a bale of cotton on our market by August first.

WILL DAIRY FARMING PAY? From the Franklin, Ga, News. Markets are remote, and our lands are not the est for pesturage or for producing forage, but even here a dairy farm will pay. It will pay if even here a dairy farm will pay. It will pay it stocked with nothing but the common scrub cows of this ceunty. An ordinary \$25 cow with good treatmen will yield 1½ pounds of butter daily for 275 days in the year. The butter will net 30 cents per pound. The milk would be worth 10 cents per day to feed to the hogs. Forty seven and one half cents per day for each to the top 275 days aggregates a little over \$120. Desuct \$56 for expense of feeding and \$20 for expense of milking and churning, leaves \$50 net. Twenty cows costing \$500 and producing the above results, will turnish bread and meat much easier ald cheaper than cotton at 10 cents per pound. AN ACRE OF OATS.

From the Douglasville, Ga., Star. Mr. W. H. Nally, of this county, made on acre of land this year 1191/2 bushels of oats, that cost him for preparing the land, fertilizers, seed, planting, interest and everything else up to har pinning, interest and everything else up to harvesting \$13.50. Mr. Nally, by the way, is the best farmer in north Georgia, and is one of the very, very lew who keep an account of his farming expenses. He keeps a regular set of books, with every field on his plantation, and charges each field with all the work done on it, and everything else that makes it an expense, and when the crop is gathered gives it credit for the yield, thus being able to tell exactly what he makes every year.

PRUDENT MELON GROWING.

From the Americus, Ga , Recorder. A gentleman who lives some miles from town has been bringing some of the finest melous to th city we have ever seen. In answer to the querie of a reporter, he gave his experience for the pressof a reporter, he gave his experience for the present season in melon growing. He plants from two to three acres each year. From one acre this year he has sold on the streets four wagon loads, each load containing about sixty melous. He obtains an average price of fitteen certs each for the melons, and he thinks there will be at least four more loads of marketable melous. This will run the yield up to about five hundred per acre, and at fifteen cents each he will get seventy-five dollars per acre from his melon crop. This will give him a profit of at least thirty-five dollars, which is a little better than can be done with some other crops. other crops.

A PHILOSOPHIC FARMER.

From the Griffin Ga. News: E. B. Legeb, of Mt Zion district, was in the News office the other day to renew his subscrip tion and made a pleasant visit. His is a Christian and philosophic character that it does one good to come in contact with. It will be remembered to come in contact with. It will be remembered that his home and a good part of its contents was totally destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, with no insurance; but while he is over seventy-two years old and none too; rich in this world's goods, he bears his loss with great equanimity and makes no complaint, but on the contrary is quite cheerful and contented. He will make a good crop and is practically out of debt, and after his crop is made with the assistance of his neighbors, he will build him a new house on the old site May he and his aged wife live much longer to occupy lt.

THE YOUNG FARMERS OF BUTTS. THE YOUNG FARMERS OF BUTTS.

From the Jackson, Ga . Argus. Butts county can feel justly proud of her enterprising young farmers. No county in the state can claim a more energetic, go a head, thrifty se set of young farmers than old Butts; young men who have risen from the very stump, to affluence, who have risen from the very stump, to affluence, from abject poverty to the possession of large and well arranged fertile farmers with all that goes in the make up of a happy home. On the south and west of Jackson we might mention J. R. Wright, W. D. Hoard, the Balls, Henmonds, Bells, Fletchers Carmichaels Thaxions, Collins, Woodwards, Smiths and many others. While on the other portions of this county are the Watkins, Thorntons, Maddoxs, Freemans, McMichaels, Smiths, Moores, Roberts and many others we might mention who have come up since the war, and are today the solid men of this county. These, generally, are out of debt with plenty in their barns and larders. They are not afraid of the hot sun of summer or the chtiwith pichty in their barns and larders. They are lot afraid of the hot sun of summer or the chiling blasts of winter. They handle the hoe, the low and the seythe with their own hands, hence help success. We are proud of our young men, or they are the bone and sinew of the land—the loope and stay of the country.

FARMERS WHO MAKE GOOD REPORTS.

From the Eastman, Ga., Times, Mr. Beldie Ryals, in answer to our qurrey as to his crop prospect, hurriedly and smilingly said: "My crop throughout is good-couldn't ask for etter, and if we are blessed with refreshing seaps (corn, cotton, potatoes, etc.) will be aouu

dant.)"
D. A. Bailey, living ten miles southwest from Esstman: "My crop, though limited in acreage, is spletdid. From twenty acres in cotton I expect to gather fifteen heavy baies, from fifteen acres in corn I will realize at least 350 bushels, m one acre in potatoes I expect to gather

and from one acre in potatoes I expect to gatuer over 100 bushels."

Mr. W. B. Whiddon, living near town: "My crop? it is first rate. I have 40 acres in corn, which will yield 20 bushels to the acre; 8 acres in cotton, good for 6 bales; % of an acre in cane, which will produce about 4 barrels of syrup; potatoes rather poor, will yield, however, near 100 bushels to the acre."

Mr. R. F. Burch, six miles southwest of Eastman: "My crop is fine. I have 100 acres in cotton, some of which will yield one bale to the acre; 125 acres in corn will average 15 bushels per acre; potatoes are fine, in fact my present crop is the most promising one for years."

the most promising one for vears."

Mr. Y. T. Griffin (on Mr. E. A. Griffin's place)
near town: "There is 15 acres in cotton waten
will yield over one bele to the acre; 30 acres in
corn which will average 20 bushels per acre. Other
cropa—potatoes, peas, etc., very promising."

From the Savannah, Ga., News. The condition of growing rice has recently given rise to a great weal of speculation relative to the prospects of the crop. It was stated that the re-Tent and protracted rainy weather had assured the damage, in not loss, of a great deal of the plant. A News reporter called upon a number of planters yesterday to ascertain their views upon the sub-ject Among those talked with was Mr. Guzie ject Among those talked with was Mr. Gugle Bourquin, who has about 130 acres in rice a few miles from the city, on backwater and near the Little Ogecchee river.

In reply to the inquiry "What is the condition and prospects of growing rice?" Mr. Bourquin said.

and prospects of growing rice?" Mr. Bourquin said:

"The plant is in excellent condition and so is the grass. The prospects of the crop cannot be foretoid just now. The season for planting, owing to the late spring, was unfavorable, and a great deal of the earlier planting was retarded by the chilly nature of the ground. When the shoots were just beginning to show themselves above the surface of the soil, I met what was to me a new enemy to the crop. This new visitor began his depredations during the month of April, but confined its operations to one portion of the plantation. It was not an ordinary grub worm or a maggot, such as planters generally encounter, but a very slim worm, about three quarters of an inch in length, which cut the plant beneath the surface. As a consequence about eighty acres of ground had to be replanted. Later in the season, especially during the month of June, the season was unusually rainy, and my experience has been that it was inpossible to keep the growth clear of grass, Hence the granting, the plant is in excellent condition, and so is the grass If the planters could have had a few days of dry weather the grass could have been destroyed, but so far all that could be pulled up in one day would be found almost literally reset by the excessive rains during an afternoon and elements.

night."
"Do you know whether there has been any de-crease in the acreage this season?"
'On the whole the acreage seems to be about as great as last season."

From the Carnesville, Ga., Register We are in receipt of a card from Mr. J. H. Sligh, of Cadiz, in which he joins issue with us in our tatement in the Register, of June 25th, that it requires twenty four days work to prepare, plant, altivate, gather and market one acre in cotton. Mr. Sligh says he has done the work we calculated in twelve days. That may be, but the question is, not what an extra hand can do, under the most favorable circumstances, and with lands most favorable for cultivation. In making ac estimate of the vaine of a crop, the calculation should be based upon what an average hand does upon average lands. We hope Mr. Sligh will give us the figures for publication, that is, give us the number of days for man and horse in each part of the work, from the time the crop is commenced until it is put upon the market. We heard a good farmer remark the other day, that counting the labor of man and horse, it will require five days to prepare, put in the guano and plant one sere, and that an average hand, would hardly pick 750 pounds in eight days, averaging the time from the beginning to the end of the picking season. This would take up thirteen days without ellowing any time for cultivation, marketing, shop work, etc. Admit for the argument, that twelve days is the usual time for on divivating and gathering an acre in cotton, and assuming that season in the season in the state of the contraction of the season in the test acre will make 750 powerds. is, not what an extra hand can do, under the that twelve days is the usual time for cultivating and gathering an acre in cotton, and assuming that each acre will make 750 pounds, it is still clear, that to make cotton even then, for the purpose of buying meat and bread, will impoverlish any community. Taking out seventy-three days for wet weather, sickness, time lost in going to church. It courts, elections and other public gatherings, and in the transaction of business, etc., will leave 240 cays for actual work, which wou'd pui 20 acres of cotton upon the market. Assuming 750 pounds per acre as the porduct, and 100 pounds per acre as the cost of guanno, would leave 13,000 pounds of seed cotton, which at 3 cents per pound would realize 2500. Deduct 2500 for beared, elections and other expenses of the laborer. Selson Deduct 250 for expenses of the laborer, 456 interest on the value of all tools, 48 interest on the value of the land, \$20 for blacks mithing and interest on the value of all tools, 48 interest on the value of the land, \$20 for blacks mithing and interest on the value of all tools, 48 interest on the value of the horse, \$10 for the use of tools and \$5 for fencing, leaves \$142 or £9½ cents per day for the labor. No allowance has been made for taxes, for losses one cort or other which always occur, for the expenses of sickness which are likely to occur, for the carense of sickness which are likely to occur, for the carense of sickness which are likely to occur, for the carense of sickness which are likely to occur, for the carense of sickness which are likely to occur, for the said that we are taked on too much expense and that we are taked on too much expense.

SYMPOSIUM OF THE STATE PRESS.

From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal The question of the sale of the State road will likely be sprung at this session. There are strong arguments on both sides, but we have seen nothing yet that convinces us that it would be wise for the state to dispose of this great property. From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

Several of our democratic contemporaries are entering their mags for the next gubernatorial race. Too much exercise before the day of trial, turimen tell us, is not wholesome to the fleetes

From the Montezuma, Ga, Record. When it comes to monkeying the Georgia legisature takes the cake, and when it comes to pass ing such bills as the bill creating a school of tech nology it is a kicker equal to a striped Kanaas jackars.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion. Calico dresses are all the rage now with the wealthiest and most stylish ladies. They have been all the rage with the poor ones a long time and are the prettiest dresses in the world when made with teste and worn with grace. From the Early County, Ga., News. Our representative and senator in the lesislatur

will not properly represent their constituents if they do not vote for the general local option bill From the Savennah, Ga., Times. If this legislature will provide for a thorough and reliable geological survey, it will do a work which will commend it to future generations, and

cause posterity to refer to it as one Georgia legis-lature which did the state a lasting service. From the Dalton, Ga., Argus. Hydrophobia has been quite prevalent in many parts of Georgia the past year or so. The least bit

of a dog is a matter of terror to the strongest min-ded. An intelligent legislature is usually equal to any emergency, where the lives of citizens are endangered by causes that may be remedied. There is but one remedy. The dogs must go! From the Albany, Ga., News. To be able to borrow money to meet the neces sities of the state, at too heavy a rate of interest instead of enforcing such a return of property as

(at a low rate of taxation) would meet all the ne-cessities of the case, is looked upon as champion financeering by the Georgia authorities. Their metheds would have driven Alexander Hamilton mad.

From the Catoosa Ga., Courier. The digest of Catoosa is not quite ready to send in, but we believe when it is fully completed, it will show an increase. The property of thi county has increased annually for many years, especially since 1880. We can give you an instance of how rapidly property increases in this county. We are reliably informed that in 1880 the Rev. Mr. Leet gave in his real estate at \$3,240. The same property was given in last year at about \$7,000, and this year at \$10,000. The fincrease om Mr. Leets property. In our opinion, is due to our present efficient tax receiver, who, under his solemn oath, would not receive the property at much less than something like its valuation. It is reported that Mr Leet refused this year an offer of about \$15,000 for his real estate. No personal feeling to wards Mr. Leet actuates us in referring to his property, but as a journalist, it's a part of our business to commend the right and condemn the wrong. While it is true there is very little frieadship existing between us, but we entertain no malice toward Mr Leet. It's a pleasure to us to love the cause he represents, and it has been the pride of county has increased annually for many years our lives, from our youth up, to honor and respectage and gray hair that is blooming for the grave

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Two Negro Boys Hunting for Pine Lose Their Way.

From the Rome, Ga , Courier. Last Saturday evening two negro boys o eight or ten years of age, living on Berryhill's farm on Beech creek, twelve or thirteen miles from town were sent into the woods to gather ine. After an absence of one or two hours the parents of the boys began to grow uneasy, and as the hours sped late into the night and the boys still failed to put in an appearance, alarm siezed them and they instituted a search. The neighborhood was scoured and nothing was seen or heard of the lost boys. Squads of men were then sent out into the woods to mske a thorough search for the boys, and with bright torches ablaze, and, halloing at the top of their voices, they endeavored to at-tract the attention of the wanderers. But the boys had gone deeper into the recesses of the woods than they thought, and they were acced to return to their homes without having

omplished the object of their search. About sun up Sunday morning some one on the farm of Mr. W. G. Gammon, about seven miles from Mr. Berryhill's, found lying in the miles from Mr. Berrynill's, found lying in the clover field one of the boys. He was thorougly wet from the heavy rains of the night before, and so exhausted that he was almost senseless. From the horrors of the night, made tenfold by imagination, terror had struck deep into him, which was exhibited by a manise look. At the slightest approach of any one has seemed to have been terror stricked. gyone he seen to have been terror stricken He was carried to Mr. Gammon's house, where he was furnished with dry clothing, and some whiskey poured down his throat and some whiskey poured down his throat He was then forced to eat something, after which he was wrapped up in bed clothes, and in the course of balf a day he revived sufficintly to tell his name and where he was from

At last accounts he was getting along very well and on the road to recovery The boy's companion has not been seen or heard of since, and the one found could tell nothing of him whatever that would lead to a trail. Intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood and the woods are being searched and the creek dragged. The supposition now is that he is either drowned in the creek

or lying in the woods dead from exposure. Why He Sat to the Front.

From the Eastman, Ga., Times. During the recent revival one of our young men always took a front seat, near the choir The minister observed this, and complimented and encour aged the young man in the deep in-terest he was manifesting. The man of God was somewhat astounded when he heard that the young man explained his mistaken interest in religion by saying: "If I hadn't took a seat near the choir, my rival would have been half way home with Miss — before I could

have got to her." What Is It? From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

goes by a pile of undressed lumber looking the other way and blushing.

The borned bussel has made its appearance in Dahlonega, and is worn behind as usual, also fore and at bangs go to make up the toilet of the bon-tons, Won't Do for a Lumber Country, From the Swainsboro, Ga, Pine Forest. There is said to be a lady in this county so extremely sensitive and modest that she never

pile of undressed lumber withou



ADVANCE IN MEDICINE

The Fearful Results of the Mercury and Potash Treatment.

THE FLOWER OF HEALTH.



The brother on the left took the wrong way and fell among thieves. He got sarsaparilla, pota and mercury mixtures and other imitations whice drove the poison into his system, and which he

rought his ruin. The fortunate individual on the right found the right way. He got the genuine Swift's Specifi which forced out the poison and built up his health from the very first dose.

OPINIONS OF A MEDICAL EXPERT.

"You have been publishing some very remark ble statements from the Swift Specific Compa lately," remarked a medical man tota reports yesterday, "but the account published of the around Atlanta, while perfectly wonderf hardly strong enough. The management of the Swift Specific Company is conservative to a large degree, and they often put the cases too mildly give the public a correct idea of the wond properties of their medicine, For instance: The case of Lem McClendon, s colored man, who we or the Chess Carley Company, was one of the mor hopeless cases of blood taint. His case was kno o me from the beginning of his treatment with S. S. S., and I am free to say that I conside good as dead. Great holes were eaten into h flesh, threatening the vital parts, and it see that the man would be literally devoured by th ferrible monster, and soon to end in a hor death. It must be remembered that he was in this condition after he had received the best med attention,

THE MERCURY AND POTASH

seemed to add fuel to the flame of poison, while was so speedily devouring his life. From the tim I saw him in this condition, he was treated with nothing but S. S. S., and some simple applica o the fearful ulcers. His improvement dated fro the first bottle, the process of ing out the poison began at once His sppetite returned, his general health began to build up and the recovery was steady in progr He has been, and is doing, the full work of a and is to all appearances, as free from tains as the first man fresh from the hand of his mother.

There is no disguising the fact that this reme ws completely the old theory that Me cury and Potash will remove this blood pol and taint from the system. In fact, an examin tion of the correspondence of the Swift spee Co. will convince the most orthodox pract not only that the Mercury and Potash treatme does not cure this disease, but that it is an absolute injury to thousands of people who are treate in that way. Hundreds of letters begin about

this way: "I had blood taint years ago: was treated a nercury pills, and afterwards with Iodide of Po ash, and thought I was well; but afterwards m mouth got sore, my bones began to acheteeth are now loose-my hair has all come out I got married, and my child has scrolula or catarra

er scalp disease." etc All this goes to show that the so-called or with the timent are nothing more than a temporary drying up of the secretions, causing the sore or ulcers to heal, thus driving the polson wires back into the blood, instead of helping nature to throw it off, where it lurks watching its oppo nity to attack the weakest portion of the huma organism. It often attacks the lungs, produ scrofula of the lungs, otherwise called

GALLOPING CONSUMPTION.

In other persons it attacks the throat of nasal organs. In others it attacks the bowels, an in many cases it seizes hold of the whole nerv system producing

PARALYSIS.

and often ending in death before the poor pati knows what has destroyed him. Another rem able case is that of Mr. J. W. H. Dean, a pai by trade, who was in such a wretched condition that he could not be tolerated by the other wo men in the shop of Mr. Spence, on Decatur stree The holes in his neck and shoulder were so lars that a large part of his windpipe and carotes artery were visible. Mr. Dean would have soon died, because the eating process of the terripoison would have soon caused the large arter break! when death would have been a matter only a moment or two. Strange to say, that after sing 3 bottles, Mr. Dean went to his work and has ever since been making a living for his family and he is now one of the happiest men in Atlanta,

Another wonderful case is that of Mrs. Com of Troup county. She had been reduced by the cancer trouble of her throat from 125 to 65 pounds. and was thought for weeks to be deing, in fact it was reported all over the county that she was dead—had lost her lip, part of her face and pose. She is now nearly or quite well, has gall 60 pounds in weight, and rides around to see he

"As nearly seventy five per cent of the ails of mankind are due to blood troubles, se not regard Swift's Specific otherwise that greatest blessing of the age." "Of course such a wonderful remedy has imitions, substitutes, etc.," suggested the report

"Ob, yes, of course, there are numbers things. These humburs (for an imitati et is ways a fraud and cheat) are gotten up to the merit and reputation of 3. S. S. Some of the BEAR THE LIE ON THEIR FACES, as they pretend to be vegetable remedies, while in truth they are nothing more than the old potate and mercury mixtures, put out by unprincipled parties

parties to steal a few different the public. We have a statement from one unfortunate man, who gulled into buying one of these imitations, as was too strong of potash and other minerals that destroyed his finger and toenails. The puh abould be careful to get the genuine S. S. S. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHED IN THE BROOKLYN "To Shall Not See My Face, Except Your other be With You"-Graphic Description of the Famine in Carsan-This World, Famine Stricken of Sin.

Sermon preached by the Rev. DoWitt Tal-

e. D. D. Subject, "The Corn Crib." Text: Genesis, xliii, 3: "Ye shall not see face except your brother be with you," Nothing to est. Plenty of corn in Egypt at ghostly famine in Canasa. The cattle coming in the stall; men, women and child-n awfully white with hunger. Not the failof one crop for one summer but the failing at all the crops for seven years. A nation lying for lack of that which is so common on r table and so little appreciated; the pronet of harvest fields and grist mill and oven : the price of sweat and anxiety and strugglebread! Jacob, the father, has the last report from the flour bin and he finds that everything s out and be says to his sons: "Boys, hook up the wagons and start for Egypt and get

The fact was there was a great corn crib i Egypt. The people of Egypt have been largein all agea, at taxed present time paying between 70 80 per cent. of their projust to the government. No wonder in that time they had a large corn crib, and it was full. Po that crib they came from the regions around those who were famished - som was exhausted paying for the corn in sheep and cattle and horses and camels, and when

ns something to est."

they were exhausted, then selling their own bodies and their families into slavery. The morning for starting on the crusade for bread has arrived. Jacob gats his family up very early. But before the elder sons start they say something that makes him tremble otion from head to foot and burst int tears. The fact was that these elder sons had once before been in Egypt to get corn, and they had been treated somewhat roughly, they had been treated somewhat roughly, the lord of the corn crib supplying them with corn, but saying at the close of the interview: "Now, you need not come back here for any more corn unless you bring something better than mney—even your younger brother Beejamin." Ah! Banjamin—that very name was suggestive of all tenderness. The mother had died at the birth of that son—a spirit coming and a spirit going—and the very thought of parting with going—and the very thought of parting with Benjamin must have been a heart break. The keeper of this corn crib nevertheless says to these oldest rons: "There is no need of your coming up here any more for corn unless you can bring Benjamin, your father's darling."
Now, Jacob and his family very much needed bread; but what a struggle it would be to give up this son. The Orientals are very demonstrative in their grief, and I hear the outwailing of the father as these older some keep reitsrating in these older sons keep reiterating in his es the announcement of the Egyptis 'ord, "Ye shall not see my face, unless you rother be with you." "Why did you tell arm you had a brother?" said the complaining and chiding them. ther," they said, "he asked us all family, and we had no idea he would make " y such a demand on us as he has made." "No use of asking me," said the father; "I cannot, I will not give up Benja-min." The fact was that the old man had lost children; and I have been told that when there has been a bereavement in a household and a child taken, it makes the other children in the howshold more precious. So the day for departure was adjourned and adjourned. Still the horrors of the famine increased, and louder meaned the cattle and wider open cracked the earth and more pallid became the checks, until Jacob in despair cried out to his sons: "Take Benjamin and be off." The older tens tried to cheer up their father. They said: "We have strong arms and a stout heart and no harm will come to Ponismin. We'll see that he gets back again." "Farewell!" said the young men to ther in a tone of assu re w. e.l-l!" said the old man; for that wor has more quavers in it when pronounced b the seed than by the young. Well, the brea party-the bread embassy-drives up in fr rn crib of Egypt. Those corn cri are filled with wheat and bariey and corn in the husk, for modern travellers in those lands, both in Canaan and

I the way; and servants come in with a basin it water in one hand and a towel in the other nd kneel down before these newly arrived ravellers, washing off the dust of the way. The butchers and poulterers and caterers of the prime minister prepare the repast. The guests are seated in small groups, awo or three at a table, the food on a tray, all the luxuries from imperial gardens and orchards, and aquariums and avieries are brought there and are filling the chalice and platter. Now is the filling the chalice and platter. Now is the time for this prime minister if he has a grudge against Benjamin to show it. Will he kill him now that he has him in his hands? Oh, no! This lord of the corn crib is seated at his own table, and he looks over to the tables of his guests: and he sends a portion to each of his guests: his guests: and he sends a portion to each of them, but sends a larger portion to Benjamin, or as the Bible quaintly puts it: "Benjamin's mess was five times as much as any of theirs." Be quick and send word back with the swif est camel to Canan to old Jacob that "Benjamin is well; all is well; he is faring sumptucusly; the Egyptian lord did not mean murder and death; but he meant deliverence and life when he announced to us on that day: 'Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you.'"

travellers in those lands, both in Canaan and Egypt, tell us there is corn there corresponding with our Indian maize. Huzza! The journey is ended. The lord of the corn crib, who is also the prime minister, comes down to bees arrived travellers and says: "Dine with the today. How is your father? Is this Banimin, the younger brother, whose presence I smanded?" The travellers are introduced it the way: and servants come in with a basin

the way; and servants come in with a basis

bother be with you."

Well, my friends, this world is famine struck of sin. It does not yield a single crop of solid satisfaction. It is dying. It is hunger-bitten. The fact that it does not, cannot feed a man's heart was well illustrated in the life of the English comedian. All the world honored him—did everything for him that the world him—did everything for him that the world could do. He was applauded in England and applauded in the United States. He roused up nations into laughter. He had no equal and yet, although many people supposed him entirely happy and that this world was completely satisfing his soul, he sits down and writes: "I never in my life put on a new hat that it did not rain and rain it. I never went out in a shabby coat because it was raining and thought all who had the choice would keep in doors, that the sun did not burst forth in its strength and thing out with it all the butterfiles of fashion whom I snew and who knew me. I never consented to accept a part I hated, out of kindconsented to accept a part I hated, out of kind
ness to snother, that I did not get hissed by
the public and cut by the writer. I could
not take a drive for a few minutes with Terry without being overturned and having myel-low bone broken, though my friend got of mharmed. I could not make a covenant with Arnold, which I thought was to make my fortune without making his instead, that in an it credible space of time—I think thir-teen menths. I carned for him twenty thounand pounds and for myself one. I am per suaded that if I were to set up as a beggar tvery one in my neighborhood would leav off cating bread."

That was the lament of the world's comedian and joker. All unbappy. The world did everything for Lord Byron that it could do and yet in his last moment he asks a friend to some and sit down by him and read, as mos ppropriate to his case, the story of "The Bleeding Heart." Torrigiano, the sculptor recented after months of care a carving "The Madonna and the Child." The royal anily came in and admired it. Everybody

THE FLOWER OF HEALTH.



The brother on the left took the wrong way and ll among thieves. He got sarsaparilla, potash nd mercury mixtures and other imitations which reve the poison into his system, and which has

The fortunate judividual on the right found the right way. He got the genuine Swift's Specific, which forced out the poison and built up his health from the very first dose.

OPINIONS OF A MEDICAL EXPERT.

"You have been publishing some very remarkble statements from the Swift Specific Company tely," remarked a medical man toga reporterion esterday, "but the account published of the cures ound Atlanta, while perfectly wonderful, is ardly strong enough. The management of the swilt Specific Company is conservative to a large degree, and they often put the cases too mildly to ve the public a correct idea of the wonde operties of their medicine, For instance: The the Chess Carley Company, was one of the mor seless cases of blood taint. His case was known me from the beginning of his treatment with d as dead. Great holes were eaten into his h, threatening the vital parts, and it seem t the man would be literally devoured by the rible monster, and soon to end in a he leath. It must be remembered that he was in this adition after he had received the best m

THE MERCURY AND POTASH

emed to add fuel to the flame of poison, which was so speedily devouring his life. From the time othing but S. S. S., and some simple application the first bottle, the process of forcing out the poison began at once. His appetite returned, his general health began to build up and the recovery was steady in progress. He has been, and is doing, the full work of a man first man fresh from the hand of his mother. There is no disguising the fact that this remedy verthrows completely the old theory that Merand taint from the system. In fact, an examina Co. will convince the most orthodox practition not only that the Mercury and Potash treatment does not cure this disease, but that it is an absolute injury to thousands of people who are treated in that way. Hundreds of letters begin about

"I had blood taint years ago; was treated with nercury pills, and afterwards with Iodide of Potash, and thought I was well; but afterwards my nouth got sore, my bones began to ache-m eeth are now loose-my hair has all come out. I got married, and my child has scrofula or catarrh

All this goes to show that the so-calle 1 cures with treatment are nothing more than a temporary drying up of the secretions, causing the sores r ulcers to heal, thus driving the poison virt back into the blood, instead of helping nature to throw it off, where it lurks watching its opport nity to at ack the weakest portion of the human rganism. It often attacks the lungs, producin crofula of the lungs, otherwise called

GALLOPING CONSUMPTION.

acal organs. In others it attacks the bowels, and n many cases it seizes hold of the whole nervous

PARALYSIS.

and often ending in death before the poor patien knews what has destroyed him. Another remarkable case is that of Mr. J. W. H. Dean, a paint by trade, who was in such a wretched co hat he could not be tolerated by the other work men in the shop of Mr. Spence, on Decatur str The holes in his neck and shoulder were so large that a large part of his windpipe and caroted artery were visible. Mr. Dean would have soon died, because the eating process of the terrible poison would have soon caused the large artery to break! when death would have been a matter of only a moment or two. Strange to say, that after using 3 bottles, Mr. Dean went to his work and has ever since been making a living for his family. and he is now one of the happiest men in Atlanta,

of Troup county. She had been reduced by the cancer trouble of her throat from 125 to 65 pounds, and was thought for readand was thought for weeks to be diag, in fact it was reported all over the county that she was dead—had lost her lip, part of her face and nose. She is now nearly or quite well, has gained 60 pounds in weight, and rides around to see her neighbors."

of mankindere due to blood troubles, we can-not regard Swift's Specific otherwise than the greatest blessing of the age."

tions, substitutes, etc." suggested the reporters ways a fraud and cheat) are gotten up to sell on the merit and reputation of S. S. S. Some of them

BEAR THE LIE ON THEIR FACES,

as they pretend to be vegetable remedies, while it as they pretend to be vegetable remedies, while in truth they are nothing more than the old potash and mercury mixtures, put out by unprincipled parties to steal a few dollar from the public. We have a statement from one unfortunate man, who we guilted into buying one of these imitations, and it was to strong of potash and other minerals that it destroyed his finger and toenails. The public should be careful to get the genuine S. S. S.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHED IN THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

"Ye Shall Not See My Face, Except Your rother be With You"-Graphic Description of the Famine in Carsau-Tais World, Famine Stricken of Sin.

Sermon preached by the Rev. DaWitt Tal-

Subject, "The Corn Crib." Text: Genesis, xliii, 3: "Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you," Nothing to eat. Plenty of corn in Egypt but ghastly famine in Canaan. The cattle caning in the stall; men, women and childon swfully white with hunger. Not the failing of one crop for one summer but the failing et all the crops for seven years. A nation dying for lack of that which is so common on your table and so little appreciated; the projust of harvest fields and grist mill and oven ; the price of sweat and anxiety and struggleread! Jacob, the father, has the last report from the flour bin and he finds that everything is out and he says to his sons: "Boys, hook up the wagons and start for Egypt and get ns something to eat."

The fact was there was a great corn crib in Egypt. The people of Egypt have been largetaxed in all ages, present time paying between 70 80 per cent. of their projust to the government. No wonder in that time they had a large corn crib, and it was full. To hey came from the regions around who were famished-some pay corn in money; when the money and paying for the corn in sheep and horses and camels, and when thausted, then selling their own

their families into slavery. rived. Jacob gets his family up But before the elder sons start ething that makes him tremble from head to foot and burst into fact was that these elder sons had been in Egypt to get corn, and been treated somewhat roughly, the lord of the corn crib supplying the n with corn, but saying at the close of the interview: "Now, you need not come back here for any more corn unless you bring semething better than money—even your younger brother Bedjamin." Ah! Benjamin—that very name was suggestive of all tenderness. The mother had died at the latth of that son—a spirit coming and a spirit. birth of that son-a spirit coming and a spirit going—and the very thought of parting with Benjamin must have been a heart break. The keeper of this corn crib nevertheless says to these oldest sons: "There is no need of your coming up here any more for corn unless you can bring Benjamin, your father's darling."

Now, Jacob and his family very much needed bread; but what a struggle it would be to give up this son. The Orientals are very demonstrative in their grief, and I hear the outwailing of the father as these older sons keep reiterating in his er a the announcement of the Egyptia lord, "Ye shall not see my face, unless you rother be with you." "Why did you tell am you had a brother?" said the old me complaining and childing them. oldest sons: "There is no need of your

complaining and chiding them. her," they said, "he asked us all family, and we had no idea he would such a demand on us as he has 'No use of asking me," said the "I cannot, I will not give up Benja-The fact was that the old man had dren; and I have been told that when there has been a bereavement in a household and a child taken, it makes the other children departure was adjourned and ed and adjourned. Still the the famine incre

cracked the earth and more pallid became checks, until Jacob in despair cried out to his checks, until Jacob in despair cried out to his sons: "Take Benjamin and be off." The older sens tried to cheer up their father. They said: "We have strong arms and a steat heart and no harm will come to Panjamin. We'll see that he gets back again." "Farewell!" said the young men to the father in a tone of assumed good-cheer. "Father in a tone of assumed good-cheer. "Father word the classical strong and the said the class for that word well!" said the young men to the fa-a tone of assumed good-cheer. "F a-e-l-l!" said the old man; for that word the mere quavers in it when pronounced by the mere quavers in it was a solution of the mere quavers in it was a solution of the mere quavers in it was a solution of the mere quavers in the mere quavers in it was a solution of the mere quavers in the mere quave crib of Egypt. Those corn cribs and barley and with wheat and barley aud in the husk, for modern in those lands, both in Canaan and

tell us there is corn there correspond-th our Indian maize. Huzza! The is euded. The lord of the corn crib, also the prime minister, comes down to rived travellers and says: "Dine with y. How is your father? Is this Bennin, the younger brother, whose presence I manded?" The travellers are introduced of the way; and servants come in with a basin of water in one hand and a towel in the other and kneel down before these newly arrived travellers, washing off the dust of the way. The butchers and poulterers and caterers of The butchers and poulterers and caterers of the prime minister prepare the repast. The guests are seated in small groups, two or three at a table, the food on a tray, all the luxuries from imperial gardens and orchards, and aquariums and avisries are brought there and are filling the chalice and platter. Now is the time for this prime minister; if he has a grudge time for this prime minister if he has a grudge sgainst Benjamin to show it. Will he kill him new that he has him in his hands? Oh, no! This lord of the corn crib is seated at his

no! This lord of the corn or is is seated at his countable, and he looks over to the tables of his guests; and he sends a portion to each of them, but sends a larger portion to Benjamin, or as the Bible quaintly puts it: "Benjamin's mess was five times as much as any of theirs." Be quick and send word back with the swifert camel to Canan to old Jacob that "Benjamin is well; all is well; he is faring sumptucusly; the Egyptian lord did not mean murder and death; but he meant deliverence and life when he announced to us on that

murder and death; but he meant deliverence and life when he announced to us on that day: 'Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you.'"

Well, my friends, this world is famine struck of siz. It does not yield a single crop of solid satisfaction. It is dying. It is hunger-bitten. The fact that it does not, cannot feed a man's heart was well illustrated in the life of the English comedian. All the world honored him—did everything for him that the world could do. He was applauded in England and applauded in the United States. He roused up nations into laughter. He had no equal. And yet, although many people supposed him—direly happy and that this world was completely satisfing his soul, he sits down and writes: "I never in my life put on a new hat Pletely satisting his soul, he sits down and writes: "I never in my life put on a new hat that it did not rain and ruin it. I never went ent in writes: "I never in my life put on a new hat that it did not rain and rain it. I never went cut in a shabby coat because it was raining and thought all who had the choice would teep in doors, that the sun did not burst forth in its strength and dring cut with it all the butterflies of fashion whom I snew and who knew me. I never concented to accept a part I hated, out of kindness to enother, that I did not get hissed by the public and cut by the writer. I could not take a drive for a few minutes with Torry without being overturned and having my elacw bene breken, though my friend got off unharmed. I could not make a covenant with Arnold, which I thought was to make my fortune without making his instead, than in an incredible space of time—I think thirtien menths. I carned for him twenty thousand pounds and for myself one. I am persuaded that if I were to set up as a beggar, every one in my neighborhood would leave off cating bread."

That was the lament of the world's comedian and cleker. All' unbappy. The world did aversally for the could not have they if you have they it could do.

That was the lament of the world's comedian and icker. All unbappy. The world did everything for Lord Byron that it could do, and yet in his last moment he asks a friend to tome and sit down by him and read, as most appropriate to his case, the story of "The Bleeding Heart." Torrigiano, the sculptor, executed after months of care a carving, 'The Madonna and the Child." The royal amily came in and admired it. Everybody

that looked at it was in ecstacy; but one day, after all that toil and all that admiration, because he did not get as much compensation for his work as he had expected, he took a mallet and dashed the exquisite sculpture into aton.s. The world is poor compensations poor satisfaction, poor solace. Famine jamine in all the earth; not for seven years, but for six thousand. But blessed be God, there is a great corn crib. The Lord built it. It is in another land. It is a large place. An angel once measured it and as far as I can calculate it in our phrase, that corn crib is 1,500 miles long and 1,500 broad and 1,590 high, and it is full. Food for all nations. "Oh," say the people, "we will start right away and get this supply for our souls." But atop a moment, for from the keeper of that corn crib there comes this word, saying, "You shall not see my face except your brother be with you." In other words, there is no such thing as getting from heaven pardon and comfort and eternal life, unless it brings with us our divine brother. The Lord Jesus Christ, coming without Him we shall fall before we reach the cornerib and our bodies shall be a portion for the jackals of the wilderness, but coming without Him we shall fall before wor reach the cornerib and our bodies shall be a portion for the jackals of the wilderness, but coming with the divine Jesus all the granaries of heaven will swing open before our soul and abundance shall be given us. We shall be invited to sit in the palace of the king and at the table: and while the Lord of heaven is apportioning from his own table to other tables he will not forget us; and then and there it will be found that cur Benjamin's mess is larger than all the others, for so it ought to be "Worthy is the lamb that was slain to receive bleesing and riches and honor and glery and power."

I want to make three points. Every trank, common sense man will acknowledge himself to be a sinner. What!! Rep. was that looked at it was in ecstacy; but one day,

riches and honor and glery and power."

I want to make three points. Every trank, common sense man will acknowledge himself to be a sinner. What are you going to do with your sins? Have the mercy of God. What do you mean by the nercy of God. What do you mean by the mercy of God? Is it the letting down of a bar for the admission of all without respect to character? Be not deceived. I see a soul coming up to the gate of mercy and knocking at the corn crib of heavenly supply. A voice from up to the gate of mercy and knocking at the corn crib of heavenly supply. A voice from within says, "are you alone?" The sinner replies, "all alone." The voice from within says: "You shall not see my pardoning face unless your divine brother, the Lord Josus be with you." Oh, that is the point at which so many are discomfued. There is no mercy from God except through Jesus Christ. Coming with him we are accepted. Coming without Him we are rejected. Peter put it right in his great sermon before the high priests when he thundered forth: "Neither is there salvation in any other. There is no other name given under heaven among men whereby we may be saved." O, auxious sinner, O, dying sinner, O, lost einner. All you have got to do is to have this divine Benjamin along with you. Side by side coming to the gate, all the storehouses of heaven will swing open before your anxious soul. Am I right in calling Jesus Benjamin? Oh, yes, Rachel lived only long enough to give a name to that child, and with a dying kiss she called him Benois. After. enough to give a name to that child, and with a dying kiss she called him Benoni. ward Jacob changed his name, and he called him Benjamin. The meaning of the name she gave was "Son of my Pain." The meaning of the name the father gave was "Son of My Right Hand." And was not Christ the son of pain? All the sorrows of Rachel in that hour when she gave her child over inte that hour when she gave her child over into the hands of strangers, was nothing compared with the struggle of God when he gave up His only son. The omnipotent God in a birth throe! And was notChrist appropriately called son of the right hand? Did not Stephen look into Heaven and see him standing on the right hand of God? And does not Paul speak of Him standing at the right hand of God? of Him standing at the right hand of God making intercession for us? O! Benjamin— Jesus! Son of pang! Son of victory! The

deepest emotions of our souls ought to be stirred at the sound of that nomenclature. Tonight in your prayers plead his tears, his sufferin his sorrows, his death. It you refuse to do it the corn cribs and the palaces of Heaven wil be bolted and barred against your soul, and a voice from the throne shall stun you with the announcement: "You shall not see my face except your brother be with you." weept your brother be with you."

My text also suggests the reason why so
many people do not get any real comfort.

You meet ten people; nine of them are in need
of some kind of condolence. There is some-

thing in their health or in their state or in their domestic condition that demands sympathy. And yet the most of the world's sympathy amounts to absolutely nothing. People go to the wrong arit or they go in the wrong way. When the plague was in Rome a grant way were seen there were eighty men who many years ago there were eighty men who chanted themselves to death with the litanies not halt the plague of the human heart. come to some one whose ailments are chronic and I say: "In heaven you will never be sick." That does not give you much com-fort. What you want is a soothing power for your present distress. Lost children, have you? I come to you and tell you that in ten years perhaps you will meet those loved ones before the throne of God. But there is but litbefore the throne of God. But there is but little condolence in that, One day is a year without them, and ten years is a small eternity.
What you want is a sympathy now—prescut help. I come to those of you who
have lost dear friends and say:
"Try to forget them. Do not keep the departed always in your mind." How can you
forget them when every figure in the carpet
and every book and every picture and every
room calls out their name. Suppose I come
to you and say by way of condolence: "God
is wise." "Oh," you say, "that gives me no
help." Suppose I come to you and say: "God
from all eternity has arranged this trouble."
"Ah," you say, "that does me no good." from all eternity has arranged this trouble."
"Ah," you say, "that does me no good."
Then I say: "With the swift feet of prayer
go direct to the corn crib for a heavenly supply." You go. You say, "Lord, help me;
Lord, comfort me." But no help yet. No
comfort yet. It is all dark. What is the
matter? I have found. You ought to go te
God and say: "Here, O Lord, are the wounds
of my soul and I bring with me the God and say: "Here, O Lord, are the wounds of my soul and I bring with me the wounded Jesus. Let His wounds pay for my wounds. His bereavements for my bereavements, his loneliness for my loneliness, his heart-break for my heart-break. Oh, God, for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ, the God, the man, the Benjamin, the brother—deliver my agonized soul. Oh, Jesus of the weary foot ease my fatigue. Oh, Jesus of the aching head, heal my aching head. Oh, Jesus of the Rethern sisters roll sway the stone from the

head, heal my aching head. Oh, Jesus of the Bethany sisters, roll away the stone from the door of our grave." That is the kind of prayer that brings help, and yet how many of you are getting no help at all for the reason that there is in your soul perhaps a secret trouble. You may never have mentioned it to a single human ear, or you may have mentioned it to some one who is now gone away, and that great sorrow is still in your soul. After Washington Irving was dead, they found a little box that contained a braid of hair and a miniature and the name of Matilds Hofman, and a memoranname of Matilda Hoffman, and a memorau-dum of her death and a remark something like this: "The world after that was a blank

dum of her death and a remark something like this: "The world after that was a blank to me. I went into the country but found no peace in solitude. I tried to go into society, but I found no peace in society. There has been a horror hanging over me by night and by day, and I am afraid to be alowe."

Mow many unuttered troubles at this hour! No human ear has ever heard that sorrow. O, troubled soul, I want to tell you that there is one salve that can cure the wounds of the heart, and that is the salve made out of the tears of a sympathetic Jesus. And yet, some of you will not take this solace, and you try chloral, and you try morphine, and you try strong drink, and you try change of scene, and yeu try new business, associations and anything and everything rather than to take the divine companionship and sympathy by the words of my text when it says: "You shall not see my face again unless your brother be with yeu." "Oh, that all hight understand something of the bright and depth and length and breadth and immensity and infinity of God's eternal consolation.

I go further and find in my subject a hint as to why so many people fail of Heaven. We are told that Heaven has twelve gates and some people infer from that fact that all the people will go in without reference to their past life; but what is the use of having a gate implies that our entrance into Heaven is conditional. It is not a monetary

condition. If we come to the door of an exquisite concert we are not surprised that we must pay a fee for we know that fine, earthly music is expensive; but all the oratorios of heaven cost nothing. Heaven pays nothing for its music. It is all free. There is nothing for its music. It is all free. There is nothing for its music and that doer for entrance, but the condition of our getting little heaven is our bringing our divine Benjamin along with us. Do you notice how often dying people call upon Jesus? It is the usual prayer offered, the prayer offered more than all the other prayers put together: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." One of my congregation when asked in the closing moments of his life, "Do you know us?" said, "Oh, yes; I know you God bless you. Good by. Lord, Jesus receive my spirit," and he was gone. Oh, yes; I know you God bless you. Good by. Lord, Jesus receive my spirit," and he was gone. Oh, yes; I the closing moments of our life we must have a Christ to call upon. If Jacob's sons had gone up toward Egypt and had gone with the very finest equipage, and had not taken Benjamin along with thom, and to the question they should have been obliged to answer: "Bir, we didn't bring him as father could not let him go; we didn't want to be bothered with him." A voice from within would have said: "Go away from us, you shell not have any of this supply. You shall not see my face because your brother is not with you."

And if we come up toward the door of heaven at last, though we come from all luxuriance and brilliancy of surroundings, and

ven at last, though we come from all luxu-riance and brilliancy of surroundings, and knock for admittance and it

riance and brilliancy of surrounnings, knock for admittance and it is found that Christ is not with us, the police of heaven will beat us back from the bread house, saying: "Depart, I never knew you." If Jacob's sons coming towards Egypt had lost everying: "Depart, I never knew you." If Jacob's sons coming towards Egypt had lost everything on the way; if they had expended their last shekels; if they had come up utterly exhausted to the corn cribs of Egypt and it had been found that Benjamin was with them, all the store houses would have swung open before them. And so, though by fatal casuality we may be ushered into the eternal world; though we may be weak and exhausted by protracted sickness; if in that last moment we can only just sugger and faint and fall into can only just spager and faint and fall into the gate of heaven—it seems that all the corn

the gate of heaven—it seems that all the corn cribs of heaven will open for our need and all the palaces will open for our reception; and the Lord of that place seated at his table and all the angels of God seated at their table and the martyrs seated at their table, and all our glorified kindred seated at our table, the king shall pass a portion from his table to ours, and then, while we think of the fact that it was Jesus who started us on the road, and Jusus who who started us on the road, and Jusus who kept us on the way, and Jesus who at last gained admittance for our souls, we shall be glad if he has seen of the travail of his sou and been satisfied and not be at all jealous if it be found that our divine Benjamin's mess is five times larger than all the rest. Hail, anointed of the Lord! Thou art worthy.

My friends, you see it is either Christ or famine. It there were two banquets spread and to one of them only you

and to one of them only you might go, you might stand and think for a good while as to which invitation you had better accept; but here it is feasting or starvation. If there were two mansions offered and tien. If there were two mansions offered and you might have only one, you might think for a long while saying: "Perhaps I had better accept this gift and perhaps I had better accept that gift," but here it is a choice between palaces of light and hovels of despair. If it were a choice between oratoris you might say: "I prefer the 'Creation'" or "I prefer the 'Messiah." But here it is a choice between eternal harmony and everlasting discord. Ob, will you live or die? Will you sail into the harbor or drive on the rocks. Will you sert for the Egyptian corn crib, or will you perish amid the empty barns crib, or will you perish amid the empty barns of the Caananitish famine?

What shall be the destiny of all my audience? I might peer into the countenances and see here and there a person that I well know and make up my mind as to what direction or street they may take in going home. Some of them I may never have met before; some of them I may never have met before; some of them I may never meet again. We just touch and pass off. God, I believe, through this sermon has shown you your need and the only source of supply; and yet some as deliberately make their own choice as though they had in their pocket a certificate from the throne of heaven warranting that they would have a hundred years yet in which to discuss this question and decide it. There is but a step between you and death. There is but a step between you and your last call of mercy. There is but one step between you and the loss of an eternal soul. And so I meet you and put my hand on your shoulder meet you and put my hand on your shoulder and I beg you to accept Christ same and reference of the same and refe heaven! Oh, what a tremendous mya. ... this! Gates of mercy closing, messenger angels retreating, the Holy Spirit closing His last plea to the heart, the shadows of the eternal world dropping; while for some the gran-aries of God are shut, and the eternal famine has begun. "Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you!"

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DY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS IS—
sued out of the circuit court of the United
states for the northern district of Georgia, in favor
of Butler, Ciapp & Co. against Huntington & Wright
will be sold on the first Tuesday in August next,
at public outery at tale courthouse, in the city of
Adanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia,
within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, as the property of said defendant, the following described property, to wit: A lot in
Buchanan, Hanakon country, Georgia, on which is
located a wooden's orehouse and warehouse, used
and occupied May, 1882, by C. Monro, and prericusly occupied as a storehouse and warehouse by
T. H. Riddiesperger & Co. situated on Main street.
Abo, the lot of ground in Buchanau, Harakon
comuty, Georgia, on which is situated the onacase of welling house, occupied May, 1882, by T. H.
Riddiesperger.
The above property levied on as the property of

M. Wright.

Said property was levied on as the property of the defendants to satisfy said fi fa by J. E. Bryant, former U. S. marshal, and the same will be seld under said levy and fi fa, as before stated.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., July 3d, 1885.

JOHN W. NELMS,

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county,

Georgia; on the first Tuesday in August next within the legal hours of sale the following property towit: One large steam engine and boller, one large machine known as punch and showers, and one planing machine; and also all other machinery in the shop of Blount & Hill in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county. Said property levied on as the property of the property of the superior court of Clayton county, Georgia, in yor of W. P. Goodell. "bearer" vs. D. P. Ferguson, principal, and Phillips & Sawyer, endorsers.

Also at the same time and olace, one house and lot on Mangum street, as the property of W. R. Benson, said property beling No. 159 Mangum street, fronting Mangum street, and running back east 185 feet, and adjoining property of Mr. Rosenfeld, on Mangum street, in the city of Atlents. Levied on as the property of W. B. Benson to satisfy a justice court fi. la, from the 1.025 district, G. M., Fulton county, Ga. in favor of Jas. S. McLendon vs. W. R. Benson.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or payed of land in the first ward, city of Atlents.

S. McLendon vs. W. R. Benson.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land in the first ward, city of a tlanta, part of land lot No. 77, and being on the corner of West Petersstreet and an alley, adjoining the property of John Thomas, agent, on the west and alley on the east, and known as No. 7, according to the city numbering; said lot containg 3/4 acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Edward W. Holland to satisfy a fi. fa issued from Fuiton superior court in favor of Asron Hass. vs. W. S. Withers & Holland, withers & Holland and Edward W. Holland.

W. S. Withers, E. Holland, Withers & Holland and Edward W. Holland.
Also at the same time and place, part of land lot number 7, in the 14th district of originally Heary now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on what is known as Bryants road at the corner of Little's land, running west to a rock corner on Bryant's line, thence south to Bryant's road to commencing point at Little's corner, containing five acres more or less. Leved on as the property of defendants, to satisfy a justice court 6, fa from the 1026 district G. M. Fulton county Georgia, in favor of James Hill vs. Green Boyd and Joanna Boyd.
Also at the same time and place, the lands and

Georgia, in favor of James Hill vs. Green Boyd and Joanna Boyd.

Also at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of H. C. Cloud, as follows, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the lith district of originally Henry now Fulton county, being all the south half of land lot No. 128, not previously deceded by A. K. Seago to other parties, and being all of said land lot convoyed to Hoyt & Vensble by U. S. Marshal O. P. Fitssim mons, at the Ennkrupt sale of A. K. Seago, on the 7th day of May, 1878, and being not less than 71½ acres. Levice on a sathe property of H. O. Cloud, to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of M. O. Bowdoin, schministrator of A. Huson, deceased, vs. H. C. Cloud.

administrator of A. Huson, deceased, vs. H. O. Cloud.
Also, at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land and the improvements thereon, situated lying and being in the county of Fution, lith district of originally Henry now Fution county—bounded on the north by Georgia railroad, on the south and west by Mrs. Porter, and on the cast by Candler—containing one acre more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah E. Harwell to satisfy a fi a issued from the 1318 district, Georgia Militia, Fution county, in favor of H. A. Boynton vs. Mrs. Sarah E. Harwell.
Also at the same time and place, a town lot in land lot No. 117, originally Henry now Faiton county; Ga, containing seven acres, more or less, or Ashley street, the said lot being improved property, in the town of West End. Georgia. Adjoining John D. Cunningham and W. A. Culver. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Cora M. Gray, to satisfy a fi fa from city court of Atlanta, in favor of Flock & Sauerburg vs. W. Stephens & Co.
L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

Railroad Contractors.

Staled Proposals Will be received at the company's office in Dublin, until July 30, for the grading of the first ten mile division of the Macon and Dublin railroad, commencing at Dublin, Ga.

Profiles can be seen and specifications obtained at the office of the treasurer in Dublin, or at the office of the City Engineer in Macon.

The bids will be opened August 1, and the person to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to commence work within twenty days thereafter.

A certified check for \$100, payable to Hardy Smith, treasurer of the Macon and Dublin railroad, must accompany each bid; said check to be retained by the company until the bid it accompanies is rejected, or it accepted, until work is commenced.

non eat 8w then July 29

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

COODMAN & B. RRETT WILL MOVE THEIR Trunk Factory to Memphis in thirty days. Now is the time to buy a trunk valies, sample case, dressing case cheap. 30 Wall st., opposite car

HELP WASTED-MAIS

WANTED-FIVE EXPERIENCED INSTAL-ment canvassers; apply at 26 North Broad street, front room, up stairs. Southern Publishing Company.

WANTED-THE TRUSTEES OF LAFAYETTE WANTED-A CARRIAGE BODY MAKER IM mediately at Smith & Curtis, 85 Broad street

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE COOK CAN obtain a permanent situation at 134 Capitol avenue; must have recommendation from your employer.

AN INTELLIGENT AND RESPECTABLE
White woman, Sweede preferred, can obtain
situation as cook by applying at 134 Capitol avetif

SITUATIONS WANTED -- Malos.

WANTED-MANAGEMENT OR STEWARD ship of good hotel. Address Chas. H. Scott, Spartanburg, S. C. WANTED-POSITION TO TRAVEL FOR SOME W first class business in Atlanta, grocories preferred, my a young man at present keeping books for a wholesale house. Reasons for wanting to change made satisfactory. Address "M. M.," care Constitution.

WANTED-SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN furnish references. Address L. L., Oxford, Ala.

WANTED-FOR A YOUNG MERCHANT, PROgressive, honest and reliable, energetic and industrious, of unexceptionable habits and is years of active and honorable business experience, a position of responsibility in or out of Atlanta, in a retail dry goods business, either as a general manager, department superintendeut and buyer, general salesman or head bookkeeper at a salary commensurate with his services. Very best of references. Speaks and corresponds correctly in English, German and French. Address Business Man, "Constitution sat sun mon

MISCELLANEOUS, MONEY SAVED-BY GOING TO THE NEW YORK restaurant, 37 Ma letta steet. Regular dinners 30 cepts, other meals 25 cents.

FOR SALE-Building Material. LUMBER, LATES, SHINGLES, KILN DRY dressed flooring, Atlanta Lumber Co., Yards Humphries st., and E. T., V & Ga. R. R; office, 48 Marietra.

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Office for wholesale and retail at HOTEL WEINMEISTER, ATLANTA, GEOR Also orders taken for clearing houses and dens of insects.

Well to consult this column.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD CAN be had at 26 Houston street. Table boarders desired. Mrs. E. A. Curtis. THREE OR FOUR MEMBERS CAN OBTAIN cool, furnished rooms and fine board, 41 Bast Mitchell street, reasonably.

FINEST, COOLEST BOOMS IN CITY; GILT-edge board, 41 East Mitchell. Three minutes FIRST CLASS BOARD, NICELY FURNISHED Frooms, gas and bath; also table board: central location; reduced rates. Call at 65 Farile st.

TO RENT-FOR THREE MONTHS NO. 28 [4capitol avenue; house has 15 rooms, weil furnished, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, fronts within 100 feet of new capitol, in process of erection; street car line in rear on Butler street, rent very moderate. Apply on premises, or to E. A. Angier, 19% Whitehall street. 3t.

FOR RENT-Booms. OR RENT-TWO ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS IN P private family, with gas, water and bathnouse. No children, will rent cheap. Suitable for light housekeeping. No. 18 W. Garnett st. tf

FOR BENT-Miscelland LOR RENT-FROM SEPTEMBER FIRST THAT

The RENT-FROM SEPTEMBER FIRST THAT shendid store house, 68 and 70 East Alabama street corner Loyd. No better location in city of Atlanta. Directly in front of Lowry's bank, Georgia railroad freight depot, Markham house, adjoins general passenger depot with rear platform and side track. The building is three atories and basement, with three fronts. For terms, cto., apply to Geo. W. Harrison, 32 W. Alabama St. tf.

BUSINESS OPPORTURITIES. DARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL TO TAKE

T baif interest in a well established business that will pay net profits \$12,000 to \$15,000 per an-num. Not very much capital required. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution. LOST. OST-DARK GRAY SCOTCH TERRIER, FOUR

nonths old, from 63 Washington atreet; black dold collar, lock and city tag; number not en. Reward for her return. I OST-FROM A CARRIAGE, BETWEEN THE black alligator-leather bag. A liberal reward will be given if returned to 201 Ivy street.

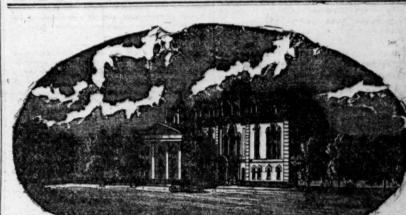
WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY Cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. WANTED-A FIRE PROOF SAFE IN GOOD condition. State size and price to P. O. box

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

POR SALE—A YOUNG COW, NOW GIVING a good quantity of milk. Apply to A E Buck, U. S Court building.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONGLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents. A with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution.

A CTUAL BUSINESS—STUDENTS ON CHANGE at Moore's Business University, 26 and 25 ft. Ala. st. No Theory department, no copying from text books. A STRUCTION IN WRITING AT MOORE'S Business University, 26 and 28 E. Alabama st. Special discount to public school scholars. 10t



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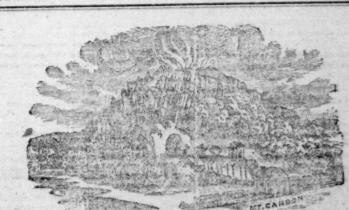
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Opens September 21st, 1885. One of the First Schools for Young Ladies is the Usired States orough in all departments. Buildings and surroundings beautiful. Climate and home comforts surpassed. Boarding pupils from eighteen States. Teaching sound learning, graceful accomplishmits, refined manners, economy in dress, self-supporting vocations of young lades, its graduates at geht far and wide at teachers. Refers to over a thousand pupils and patrons. Takis among the Still Tale Union. Board, English course, Latiu, French, German, Music, et., for entire scholy year from September to June, \$238. For Catalogues, write to Rev. Wm. A. Habrits, D.D., President, Staunton, Virgir 1871. we ir modwiam



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ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY. CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER

SONTH, \$2.50 POR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic state at 1a, m .: Fair weather in northwest por tion; local rains in south and southwest por tions, slightly warmer, variable winds.

ATLANTA, JULY 18, 1895.

THE weather is to come in streaks all summer, alternating in cool waves and hot WAVES.

A MEXICAN war veteran in the northwest rejoices in the name of Redbug. A good many of his kin live down this way. To use a slangy expression, "the woods are full

MONCURE D. CONWAY, who has just returned to this country after twelve years absence in England, says that the proprietor, publisher and editor of the Pall Mall Gazette ere men of unquestionable integrity and respectability.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has lost whole acres of land by the landslide of Friday. Such a calamity to such a small state as New Hampshire means a good deal, for in her original state she was hardly large enough to maintain her place as a state.

THE Colombian government announces a great victory over the rebels, which should give the country a term of peace. As rebellion is the chronic state of the country, however, it will not be long until another leader issues a hostile pronunciamento.

THE government refuses to accept the Dolphin as being what she was contracted to be, and at the same time holds her as a hostage for the return of the money which had been advanced to Mr. John Roach. This will about equalize the matter.

THE philologists, recently in session at New Haven, did a good work. The theory of Professor Sievers that glottogonic problems are insoluble and that infections do not originate through agglutination, brought Professor March to the front, and he literally tore Sievers to tatters. Let the good work go on.

ONE of the best things about temperance is the fact that it pays. The probabilities of life for moderate drinkers and total abstainers, according to a comparative table furnished in Le Journal d'Higiene, are that a moderate drinker at twenty years of age may expert to live 15.6 years; at thirty, 13 years; at forty, 11.6; at fifty, 10.8 at sixty, 8.9. The probabilities for total abstainers are : at twenty years, 44.2; at thirty, 36.5; at forty, 27. 8; at fifty 21.25; at sixty, 15,285.

THE GEORGIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The regular annual meeting of the Geora teachers' association will be held in this ity on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of this month. It will be one of the most interesting meetgs ever held by this body. The p

drivers before us, embraces the discuswhich it wing a tital importance to edu-sion of questions of recondent tanged in by cational men generally, to be ethe co. some of the best talent of this and adjoin. states. The president of this association, Mr. W. J. McKernie, the superintendent of schools of West Point, has spared no pains to make the meeting memorable in the educational annals of Georgia.

Among those who will address the meeting we notice the names of Dr. Battle, of Mercer university, Hon. W. T. Revill, of the Meriwether Vindicator, Superintendent Zettler, of the Macon schools, Superintendent Evans, of the Augusta schools and others equally well known. One of the best features of the programme is an original poem by an accomplished authoress. The meetings will occur at the high school building and will close just before the Peabody insti-

FAST DRIVING IN OUR STREETS In the little town of Tailholt a spurt o speed now and then would not be apt to invelve many broken heads or bruised limbs; but in a city of fifty thousand people the public ways are not the proper places to speed horses or mu'es in; for a dray can be driven too fast as well as a carriage or other vehicle. While our mountain air induces

cople to walk faster, it need not induce ivers to render our avenues a terror to pegriers. We drive too fast, no matter richer we have people or freight to trans ver) A dray must be sent along with a ratbang that is well-nigh deafening, from lighter wagons seem to be practicing for an inland Derby event. A reform is

This matter of fast driving is really a want of proper consideration for others possess equal rights. The dray and the grocer's wegon and the trotting sulky and the carriage of ease and pleasure have no rights in the streets superior to those of pedestrians; and when any of them render the streets unsafe, they inflict a wrong that calls loudly for a policeman's club or a judicial fine; and the penalties should fall alike upon those who transform the innocent mule into a ublic nuisance. The champion idiot of his class is clearly the man who whirls by a se-car that has stopped to let passenger st off. Presumably a car does not stand till unless some one wants to get on or off; and if children are clambering down the steps to hurry to the sidewalk, the belt man nes along just in time to force his sane and considerate animal to trample them in the dust. The policeman who captures one of these brainless creatures on the spot dederives the gratitude of the city, and would

The subject deserves attention. It is no to assume that we have no idiots among as. It is well known that we have the usus proportion, and that they have a penchant for horse flesh. Their disregard of the rights of others and their murderous pastimes should be restrained. A limit of speed should be named both for the business and the residence streets. It should go forth that children in our streets are not to be mangled to make a dude's holiday, nor pe destrians in the heart of the town sacrificed to let a drayman or hackman get an extra load. We trust the subject will force itself on our city fathers before the blood of a shocking accident is found in the last analy ais on their hands.

WORKERS AND WAGES. Our consuls have succeeded in collecting some very interesting statistics concerning working men and their wages.

The following were the average weekly wages paid in Europe in the year 1884: In England a bricklayer got \$7.56, a plasterer \$7.80, a mason \$7.68, a gasfitter \$7.66, a carpenter \$7.66, a plumber \$7.90, a slater \$7.10 a tinemith \$7.56, a tailor \$7.40, a cabinetma ker \$7.68, a baker \$6.17, a blacksmith *\$7.37. a butcher \$5 50,a cooper \$7.50, a printer \$7.17 an engraver \$8.38 and a horseshoer \$6 32.

In Germany a bricklayer got \$4.21, a plas terer \$4 43, a mason \$4.67, a gasfitter \$4.08, a carpenter \$4.11, a plumber \$4 26, a slater \$4 20, a tine mith \$3 55, a tailor \$3.41, a cabineimsker \$4.25, a blacksmith \$4, a butcher \$3 32, a ccoper \$3.97, an engraver \$5.12, a millright \$4 18, a sailmaker \$2,85, a cutlet \$3.90, a brass founder \$4.38 and a horseshoer

In France a bricklayer got \$5 74, a plastere \$6:34, a mason \$5.33, a gasfitter \$6.07, a carpenter \$6.24, a plumber \$6.10, a slater \$5.65 a tinsmith \$5.46, a tailor \$5.02, a printer \$6.64, a horseshoer \$5.89, a cooper \$5.58, a cutler \$5 16, an engraver \$7.35 and a harnessmaker \$5.70

In the United States during the same year these are the averages: A bricklayer in New York got \$20, a mason \$18, a plasterer \$18, a slater \$14, a plumber \$16, a carpenter \$14, a blacksmith \$13 a bookbinder \$14. an angraver \$16, a printer \$13, a cabinetmaker \$12, a batter \$13, and a harnessmaker \$12. In Chicago the averages were considerably higher. A bricklayer there earned \$24 a week.

In the south the figures in some instances are lower, but then it must be recollected that the cost of living is also lower. The figures given may leave a false impression. It is claimed that the chances of getting steady work in certain occupations are more uncertain here than in Europe. Still, after making all the proper allowances, it cannot be doubted that in this land of liberty the masses are far better paid for their labor than is the case in Europe.

MORPHINE, whisky and faith recently enabled bed-ridden Boston woman to rise and walk. Any one of the three is powerful enough, but when a woman swallows the the entire combination, she becomes a regular dynamo in petticoats.

THE London Spectator contains an advertise ment of the meetings of the "Lawyer's Prayor Union, for barristers, solicitors and their clerks only." Doubtless a good thing, but to American readers it has a queer look.

PEOPLE are accused of a sentimental tendernes owards criminals. If no other reason existed for such a feeling the mistakes of justice would be a sufficient excuse. Recently, in Massachusetts a man was conviced of forgery. He was sentence to a term of years, and after serving half of his time, his innocence was established by confession of the real offend The / unfortunate prisoner was

liberated, but the expenses of his trial and his confinement had swept away his small estate and he found himself penniless. The circumstance of his case were brought before the legislature and redress was asked for. Fearing to create an embarrassing precedent, the application was denied and the man was left to shift for himself. It would have been kinder to have murdered the victim outright. His innocence was no protection. The law has robbed him of his money and a part of his life. He has been made to vicious felons and is turned out into the world under a cloud and without a remedy. The worst of it is, this is not an isolated case.

THE alleged comet expected in southern skies withree or four weeks has alarmed Murat Halvance. He predicts that it will appear stead in a with a booted, spurred fisaddled and bridge he are the steady and heavily armed confederau Octro Editor Halstead should make tracks for his cyclone pi while there is yet time.

WHEN a man of real ability devotes himself to: specialty he is bound to achieve success. Many years ago Marcus Cicero Stanley, of North Caro lina, went to New York. He belonged to a good family and could have been pushed forward in ary profession, but he preferred to become a police court reporter on a newspaper. He had an active and penetrating mind and took a delight in investigating the sinister and evil phases of life He was a born detective and in his capacity o police reporter soon obtained an unparallele knowledge of the criminals of New York, the faces habits, deeds and dens. Stanle spent his life studying and unraveling the myste ries of crime. Naturally he came into possessio. of the proof of many an unpunished sin. Th guilty knew and feared him. Shortly before he died, a few days ago, he said to his wife: "There many a man who will be happier when I am gone. Stanley looked after his business interests whil he was gathering police news. For some years he held a large interest in the Louisiana lottery as-sociation. His investments prospered, his death left his family with a handsome fortune. This prince of police reporters was a man of fine mental attainments and noteworth; sppearance. He was a scholar and a facile write During his aggressive career he made many en es, but he had the courage of a lion and alway held his own. He was certainly in his way one o the most remarkable newspaper men this countr

has produced. WHEN Owen Prentiss, the city editor of the Nash lle Union, returns from his bridal tour, he will find himself in the midst of a blazing July picnic A Mrs. Walley, who claims to have been regularly married to Prentiss, is waiting to interview him and snother woman is also ready to uncork sev eral demijohns of wrath in revenge for alleged injuries. The Nashville American speaks of Prentiss in slighting terms as "a fly man." Unde the circumstances his bridal trip may appropri ately come under the head of "the wicked flee."

The condition of the working people in France has steadily improved during the past seven years. Wages have increased from ten to forty cents a day, thus enabling laborers to live more comfortably. The effect of this is felt in more cheerfu ome life. Children enjoy a better education and are not compelled to go to work until they reach the age of twelve or thirteen years. The usual number of working ars is ten. The national habit of econ bles laborers to lay up a little money for old age The food of a French workingman consists of bread, wine, vegetables, and vegetable soup, with meat only at rare intervals. Breakfast is frequent ly a cup of black coffee and a piece of bread; din ner, soup made from salt pork and horsefiesh or cheap beef and vegetables, and a portion of the meat with bread, and for supper, bread and mea

elt from diuner, with potatoes. What is the matter with "them littery fellers' up north? Not long ago Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen was fined in court for half killing a five year old boy, init now Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, has to by a \$40 for thrashing a little boy of thirties. A very bad look.

It is a mistake to suppose that statistics are necessarily drg. When properly grouped they make interesting reading. Even without the slightest tipge of coloring they may be made pic uzeeque, A French writer who thoroughly derstands what some one calls "the art of putting things," gives an interesting summary of the population of France. Hesays that there are in France \$6,000,000 human beings who work hard from morning to evening and do harm to no one There are besides \$00,000 rascals who rob and murder for a living, and constitute an army o eriminals. There are furthermore 300,000 politicians whose sole occupation is to excite class against class, and whose avowed aim is the destruction of every existing institution. With re gard to the \$6,000,000 Frenchmen who behave themselves, nobody pays any attention to them; but the other 600,000 are the object of the mos careful solicitude on the part of the governing classes. If a professional malefactor commits crime every effort is made to save him from mer ited punishment, and if a professional agitator in cites his fellow-beings to pillage or worse, he is a privileged man, and is regarded as a coming states

ORDINARILY such exposures as the Pall Mal Gazette has made do more harm than good, Bu xtraordinary evils require extraordinary reme dies. Sometimes the air can only be cleared by an explosion. This may describe the situation in London, but it is to be hoped that very few newspapers will find it necessary to go into the explosion business.

EBEN E. REXFORD, who has been flooding the country with poetry for the past twenty-five years has been appointed postmaster at Shiocton, Wis with a salary of \$240 a year. Poets all over the ountry may now fix their eyes on the postoffices By so doing they will at least get their mail a little earlier, and that in itself is a good thing. In this Pall Mall Gezette business the Rev. Mr.

Spurgeon looms up like a veritable son of thunder His deep toned utterances reverberate through the world like an awful warning of the terrible judg ment to come. But the great preacher is not al ways in a solemn mood. He enjoys fun as muc as any man living. Not many weeks ago he aston shed his congregation, one Sunday, by sliding down the balustrade of the pulpit stairs and then reassending with long and painful efforts, thus giving a realistic simile of the divers routes to Sheol and to Heaven. At an other time when he was visiting Italy the customhouse officers ordered him to forfeit some frui which he was carrying without having paid duty on it. Being near the line Mr. Spurgeon stepped over on French soil and ate the fruit in a tantalizing way, literally under the noses of the officers. Having finished his repast he re crossed the line and went or way rejoicing. It was only a practical joke, but it gave rise to considerable diplomatic correspond ence between Italy and France, and the relations of the two countries were strained for long time afterwards. The matter was also brought to the attention of the British government, but wa

Miss CLEVELAND's book shows that she has been constomed to drill the king's English. In her lest effort she has brought them all out on dress parade.

"GATH" has been touching up the convivial habits of Senator Edmunds. A traveller who recently crossed the ocean with the senator was urprised to notice the old fellow's fondness for fram. He had his bottle of wine at every meal Between times he would drink in the smoking coom. For a yankee he certainly seemed to be an inveterate tippler. And yet he does not belon: o the ordinary class of drinking men. A const utional debility urges him to seek artificia trength and he resorts to stimulants.

Time does not modify the French hatred o Cermany. The French ambassador at the English court declined to attend a ball where all the guests were to wear mourning for the lab Prince Frederick Charles. In declining the invita. tion he stated that he could not wear mourning for the death of so pronounced an enemy of France Since this incident the death of Von Manteufle has called fourth bitter expressions from the French press, Such cordiality of feeling as now exists between the parties to the late civil war in America seems to be an impossibility with the French and Germans. France may have to wait a long time but it is her cherished dream to revens herself for her humiliation under the reign of Louis Napoleen

EDITOR MCLEAN, of the Cincinnati Ed been gaining five pounds of filth of T dairer has Pall Mall Gazette commenced and day since the ations of the state of the stat

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MR. ERASTUS BROOKS says that he has seen 120 daily newspapers established in New York and of these only six are now in existence. He esti mates that \$25 600,000 have been sunk during that time upon daily newspapers, and yet every other college graduate thinks he can run a newspaper.

THE vote granting to Princess Beatric £30,000 on Tuesday was 153 to 83, which in a body mbering over 650 members cannot be considered flattering to the reigning house. Beatrice will probably be known as the last child of royalty to receive a regal income because of regal blood

SITTING BULL has twin boys whom he christened "The Boy That Was Taken." and "The Boy That Was Left." At the time of the Custer mas secre the boys were bables, and Sitting Bull was in such a hurry to get away that he only took one of them with him. The other was found all right after the battle. MRS. MARGARET J. PRESTON, who divides

with John Esten Cooke, Virginia's literary honors.

is losing her eyesight. From the windows of her charming home at Lexington, Va, Mrs. Preston has been able to look out on the graves of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee and a wonderful picturesque range of the Blue Ridge. Indications are multiplying that Congressman James N. Burnes, of St, Joseph, is a candidate for election as United States senator to succeed

for election as United States senator to succeed Senator Cockrell. His friends are being called into requisition throughout the state, and his caupaign may be said to have fairly commenced, although one year must clapse before the senatorial legislature is elected. In Paris it is now an easy matter to discern an engaged man and one who is not, as it is to tell by the solitaire diamond ring that a girl wears on he

wedding ring finger that she has been esp The way it is done in Paris is for the man small pearl heart hanging loose from his vest attended by a delicate Venetian chain. SIE PETER LUMSDEN, who is receiving high honors from the queen and the new ministry, when ordered home from Afghanistan, had to ride all the way from Herat to Astrabad on the "vilest horses," along tracts almost impassable, and without change of clothing for days. In one day the general, who is over 58, rode over eighty-eight miles. Sir Peter is both physically and morally atrong.

MISS JENNIE JEROME met Lord Randolph Churchill for the first time at dinner in Paris. After dinner she said to her sister, referring to Lord Randolph, "That's the brightest man 1 ever met; and I'm going to marry him!" It is reported that Lord Randolph made an aimost identical remark concerning her. At all events they became engaged almost immediately after their meeting and were married shortly afterward.

PROFESSOR EGLESTON, of the school of mines in Columbia college, says that the obelisk in Central park at New York is disintegrating at such a rate that it will be beyond repair in fiteen years, Gen. di Cesnola says the same thing. The London twin of this Egyptian trophy has been given a coat of silica, but di Cesnola would like to see ours put

beautiful woman and fine artist used to tell m beautiful woman and fine artist used to tell me that she and the admiral were going to be married as soon as his daughter wedded and so re leased her father from the chaperonship. She lift the thought that both herself and the admira would be in their graves before the daughter married. The eventis now announced however. Mis Carr Glyn is to wed Lord Norreys, a man acout 48 or 49 years old, and she will be his third wife—the last Lady Norreys having died about two years ago."

CONSTITUTIONALS. General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops

Caught on the Run. It is not often that Sam Jones is stumped, bu he struck a hard case, the other day. The evange ist noticed a good for nothing fellow loafing

around on the ragged edge of his meetings, and seizing the first opportunity he button holed him, and said: "See here, my friend, why don't you come to Christ?" The man hesitated a moment and then said: 'Cause I ain't fitten." Jones snap ped back; "Well, get fitten, then." With a lugu prious but languid sigh the other drawled out; "Fact is, I ain't fitten ter git fitten!" Jones col

Prof. H. A. Scomp, of Emory College, is one o the most carnest temperance workers in Georgia. He says that a general local option law is what is now wanted, not as a final object, but because it will add materially in securing the desired end and it will add more counties to the prohibition column. He thinks that in about eighteen month we shall be ready for a prohibitory amendment to the state constitution. When the license counties have been reduced to a very few, he believes that a prohibitory amendment can be carrie with comparative ease

A bright and well educated Englishman drop ped in yesterday and inquired for "Mr. 'Arris." It is a funny business this dropping of the "h." It s more common in London than in any other part of England. One would naturally suppose that the language of a country would be at its best in its chief metropolis, but such is not the case. In the great and bustling city of London men are in a hurry and they clip their English German is similarly treated in Berlin and Vienna But London is the worst. An American gentleman visiting that city asked a cab driver to take him to the house of "Mr. St. Leger, at St. John" Wood." Not a word could the driver understand but when the address was written out he read i glibly in the following fashion: "Selleger, Sin

A city directory is an interesting volume fo light summer reading. One never tires of study ng odd names and contrasting them, and specu latingapon their origin. In the Atlanta directory the months are represented by May and June, six of the former and one of the latter. Of the seasons we have Winter and Summer, a good supply. In the line of colors the name of Black occurs thirteen times and White one hundred and two times There is only one Dollar in the city but there are several Nichols. An aristocrat look-ing over the list would be delighted to see that we have in our population Kings, Princes, Dukes, Earls, Knights, etc. Smith is here also. In fact, there are 349 persons of that name in the directory. This barely touches the subject

Either our young men are growing older, or our old men are growing younger. Before the war men of forty and forty-five were not classed a young men in this country. They were called middle aged men. But now nothing is more con mon than to hear a man of even forty-five spoken of as "a promising young lawyer," young statesman." There is a good reason for this change. The average of human life is lengthening, and as the increasing requirments of our civlization grow more complex a man of middle age will be considered young, if we measure him by his knowledge and experience. The real young men of the country are glad to have in their ranks a set of lively old boys who claim to be still enjoy ing the freshness and vigor of youth. Let us imi tate Victor Hugo, and make our youth do duty as an overcoat until we are gray-headed.

The manner in which the Sabbath day is ob served is a good test of the Christian character of a community. Tried by this test, Atlanta may proudly stand comparison with any city of equal or greater size in the country. Here the Sunday laws are obeyed, because public sentiment is a unit in backing them.

It is astonishing that intelligent persons can be und who still believe that Wilkes Booth escaped and is yet living somewhere in the world. Booth's captors are still living, some of them, and their story has never varied in any of its de tails. Lieutenant Doherty, who was in command of the detachment that shot Booth, was stationed in Atlanta after the war. He was a prominent figure around the National hotel, a great recort for deral and protracted rate, and aundreds of peo-

damage, if pinier riewed him from his News was a clever fellow, and courageous hed the heart to stand to a gallant ex confederate in the habit of tr on his toes or shoving him off the sidewalk every time he met him. Doberty regarded this aggressive individual in the light of a wild Indian, and made it a point not to notice his hostile demonstra tions. Now that the bad blood of the reconstruc-tion period has subsided the two would doubtless

be very good friends if they should meet. At the Kimbell house yesterday, a Boston man said: "I spent a week in Atlanta n 1866 and I thought that your people would never get recon structed. Ten years later I stopped over a coup of hours in passing through the city and I ther made the discovery that you had overcome your sectional prejudices entirely." One of the listeners at this point asked: "What led you to that conclusion?" The Boston man smiled quizzically, and replied; "Why, I passed a num ber of restaurants and saw baked beans and cod fish balls displayed in the windows. As soon as a saw that I felt that the country was safe!"

It is said that the late Alexander H. Stephe left behind him a journal containing a record o his prison experience in Fort Warren. Such volume would make good reading. It is surpris ing that steps have not been taken to secure its

Some men can't help lying. Some time ago young fellow said to a Constitution scribe: 'I don't often speak of it, but I had quite an adventurous career during the war. My father sent me to Germany to be educated, and after the war had pro gressed three years I found myself without a dollar and cut off from communication with home. I worked my way through France and Spain shipped as a sailor to Cuba, then went to Mexico crossed into Texas and joined the confederate army. The surrender came in a few months, and I footed it all the way to Georgia." In a few mo ments the young man left and the newsgathere repeated the conversation to a friend. "Grea Scott!" exclaimed this third party, "I know that chap. I was raised with him and went to school with him, and I will take my Bible oath that he was never outside the state of Georgia in his

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. Stained Watch Dials.

Subscriber, Greenville, S. C.: How can ove stains from a watch dial? To remove black or cloudy stains from porcelia watch dials, which are generally caused by the tin boxes they are shipped in, wet a piece of tissue paper in nitric acid and wipe the dial. This will instantly remove them. After applying the acid, the disl should be immediately washed thorough ly in water and then be dried in boxwood saw

S. A. B., Atlanta, Ga.: Can you give me the name of any parties in Richmond who handle sumach? We have not their address. Write to a Richmon paper, inclosing a postal card, and you will doubt

less be answered.

Fighting Fever, From the St. Louis Republican. The Panama Star and Herald shows that 1,200 unacclimated American troops were on the isth-mus more than a month, and lost only five men by disease. In the same time a smaller number of native troops have lost fifty privates and sev-

GRABBED BY GYPSIES.

A Father Recovers His Children After They Had Been a Year With Gypsies EVANSVILLE, Ind , July 12 .- Among the pas

Rob Customers, G. Leland in Chicago Tribune. Thackeray has explained a snob to be a man who seeks to seem more than he is. It is curious gers on the James W. Gaff passing here this morn ing were a father, son and daughter, who are en route heme from a trip of hardships. The father gave his name as Mr. Carson, saying that he lives to the conductors of omnibuses, so a snob origito the conductors of ominiouses, at a since originally meant a cobbler. In a trial at the queen's bench yesterday before the famed Justice Hawkins, a witness testified that he was "a translaon the corner of Mount Vernon avenue and Twentieth street, Columbus, Ohio, and the age of his children, a son nine and daughter thirte tor." As his appearance did not indicate that he was a literary linguist he was saked to explain, when he informed the court that he was one who translated old shoes into new-i. e. a coh-The term is however, established in to the renewal of shoes, for I have heard it before It is said that no shoe can be so worn by fate, no It is said that no shoe can be so worn by late, no boot so sadly desolate, but that an expert can revive it. Leather can be sewn, or India-rubbered over leather, soles applied and the whole pollahed into renewed life. Let no one wonder at the piles of dilapidated footgear which he may see at the translator's.

Once I met two little children in Oxford street wearing such unutterably tattered shoes that I was not a look them into a shoe and renewed.

Twentietn street, Columbus, Onio, and the age of his children, a son nine and daughter thirteen years. The father gives the following statement:

In February, 1884, the two children were sent to the butcher's some four squares distant from home and never returned. The police made diligent search, but to no purpose. A wandering band of gypsies, who had been encamped in the outskirts of the city, and who left the same morning, were suspected of being the kidnappers, and the lather, accompanied by a private detective, followed the abductors. The band had gone south, and thither the pursuers followed them. Time and again they were bot on their trail.

Finally, Mr. Carson sent the detective home, and continued his westy and apparently fruitless search alone; but on June 27th, while at Nashville he learned that a portion of the band were at Covington, Tenn. He at once departed for the place, and on July 1st he entered their camp, and almost the first person he saw was his son, engaged in gathering firewood. The little fellow, when he saw his father, dropped everything and ran into his arms. His captors were inclined to offer resistance to the intruder, but emphatic words and the display of a revolver quieted them, and chargrined at having lost their captive told, the father where he would find the other band and his daughter, who were then encamped near LaGrange, Tenn.;

The father left at once for that point, and on the 4th found his little girl, sadly changed. The gypsies had darkened her skin and dyed ner hair, letting it hang long and straight. A soar had also been branded on her neck; in fact, everything

gy psice had darkened her skin and dyed her nair, jetting it hang long and straight. A scar had also been branded on her neck; in fact, everything was done to destroy her identity. Here Mr. Carson met with resistance, being driven out of the camp, but he returned with aid from Lagrange, and the little girl was at once given up. Mr. Carson went on to Memphis, where he telegraphed the news home and took passage on the Gaff.

The Mug Didn't Tumble. From the Cincinnati Times Star.

consistor's.

Once I met two little children in Oxford street wearing such unutterably tattered shoes that I pitied them and took them into a shop and save them a new pair, first ascertaining from them that they had no others at home, and secondly, obliging them to leave their old ones. I did this wheir parents would probably pawn the new ones for drink at once unless the children had no others. Perhaps they did it in any case. I afterward ascertained that the rascally snob who sold them to me, far from aiding in a work of charity had overcharged me, und that the old ones translated would give him a double profit.

The average character of London tradesmen is far below that of the American. In Philadelphia I used to buy the materials for an art school for from 25 to 30 per cent discount. The shoppeople assure me here glibly that they make the same deduction, but I find that I pay more for English paints, etc., than in America. It costs little to say that I get a reduction. "If swearing an oath be all, the cow is ours," says the French proverb. But it is better to be "done" a thousand times than to do anybody once, and I for one would not willingly trust in any way any man who boasts that nobody can takehim in.

I never knew a really very sharp man who never misused his sharpness. In the lingo spoken by cur friend Moriz Leobenstein, "cochem" means wisdom, also thieving and swindling—or else my dictionary of Schmussea is badly edited. Atter all, "Be not too clever" ought to be the eleventh commandment—and if it were the first there would be no harm done. "Soy, podner, I want ter get a mug pinched." said a man with a black eye this morning in the police court clerk's office. 'Want what?" asked the clerk.

"Wanter get a mug pinched"
"What kind of a mug? What do you want it for?" "Why, fur nipping some stuff. He collared a couple of cases from me," answered the tough. "I don't see what I've got to do with him. What kind of cases? Are you a lawyer?" "Naw, I aint. Can't you tumole to me racket. You see, dis bloke, Jimmy Kelly, was a tendin' bar in me joint an' he's bin knockin' down..." "You ought to get a warrant for assault and

"You ought to get a warrant for assault and battery then. Did he hit you?" asked the bewildered clerk.

"Ah, rats! Soy, he didn't slug me. He was dippin' his claws into my boodle. Bin blowin' my rocks agin the tiger."

"Throwing rocks at a tiger? Where? Out at that? Before an old sinner can be thick with me he has got to go and wash the devil's flees off of him and make himself decent. him and make himself decent.

A man has got to prepare to preach. I heard of an old fellow once that said he never studied; he never read anything; he just opened his mouth and the Lord filled it. If you will open your mouth the Lord will fill it, but he will fill it with he zoological garden, I suppose?" inquired the low thoroughly dazed clerk as he leaned over the

"Soy, yure de prize chump!" disgustedly ansered the bad man. "Where wuz you ejikaba? Can't you see dat I want ter get dis mug pulled for bliking me?" "Say, my friend, I don't want any more foolishess," hotly answered the clerk. "You tell me

ness," holly answered the cierk. "You ten me what you want or get out."
"I ain't monkeyin', podner, on de dead square. I wanter have dat crook jugged. Sposin' you waz gettin' your leg pulled by a out and out crook, what would do but get him nabbed—"
He picked the grass out of his ears and mouth, straightened out his hat, and after pulling out a straightened out his hat, and after pulling out a couple of teeth, remarked to the policeman who had picked him up: "Dis ain't right, my friend, they've got a crasy mug in dere, who, betase he couldn't jumble to my chater when I wanted to get a paper to have a crook whose a bin bitin' into my role pinched, fired me out the windy into de park here."

Painting a Man Red,

From the St. Louis Republican.

A most amusing and novel case (McAlden vs. Schnedeerher) was tried at the sheriff's court Preston, England, recently. On the 25th of April plaintiff and the Devonshire defendant in the Devonshire hotel, Barrow-in-Fur ness, partaking of refreshments. Defendant asked plaintiff to strup the fire, which he did. While in the act defendant poured a box of red dye over plaintiff's head, observing that he was phrenologically feeling his bumps. Plaintiff afterwards tried to wash it off, when he found his face, neck and hair all dyed red. Defendant then exclaimed, jocularly. You will be a red devil for three months." Plaintiff washed himself again, but the more he rubbed the more intense the color became. Besides having his features and hair stained, the plaintiff spoiled a couple of suits, several snirts, a number of colars, and altered the hus of the keddothes. He was also thrown out of supplyonment owing in the fedical by the red didner as he passed along the streets. He had tried daily to eradicate the dye, but without success, for the dye, which was a fast color, refused to depart, and Devonshire hotel, Barrow-in-Fur dye, which was a fast color, refused to depart, and affected his eyesight. The plaintif appeared in court with a finely polished scarlet countenance, and a head of bright chestnut hair. The defer dant had been in the habit of carrying a box filled with red powder which he distributed as snuff, the effect being to dye his friend's nostrils a deep carnation. It transpired that the defendant was the manager of the flax and jute works, Barrow The action was brought to assess the damages sustained by the plaintiff. Mr. G. Gooper, barrister, appeared for the plaintiff and the defendant conducted his own case, which caused considerable smusement in court. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for £20.

A "Pint" of Law on the Judge Farmer Woods, of Brewsters, N. Y., turned up in the Jefferson market police court, says the New York Herald, as drunk and smiling as ever. It was about his tenth appearance in the same role was about his tenth appearance in the same role.

"Consarn it!" said he to Justice Duff, "I her the all-firedest luck when I come to town I ever see. I no more than land at the deppy than one of these 'ere blue coated fellers yanks me to another blue coated feller who shoves me inter a cell."

"But," added the old man, flatteringly, "there's generally a gentleman a sitting where you be that lets me go hum."

"You get drunk every time you come to town, don't you?" saked the little judge, sternly.

"No, judge, yer wrone; an' it's just there I claim a pint of law on yer. Yer ain't got no right fur to punish me."

punish me."
'How is that?"
'Why, I didn't get drunk here. I was drunk when I started."

He was discharged. Of Interest to Amateur Actresse Y. Correspondence San Francisco Argonaut.

There is room for a young woman on the stage ust now. The leading ladies of New York, though not exactly verging on the sere and yellow, have long since passed the mature and are pushing the middle-aged stage of existence pretty hard. Rose Coghlan, Sarah Jewett, Clara Morris, Ida Vernon, Caroline Hill and Agnes Booth are, individually and collectively, women of rare and radiant accomplishments, embellished at times by corruscating flashes of genius, and they are statuesquely and indubitably beautiful: but, between you and me they can't play young girls paturally under any circumstances. Tais may be because they can't remember so far back, or it may be the result of the increase of adipose tissue; but at all events, they neither look nor play the characters which they so often and blandly assume. That's why there is room on the stage for a woman who is willowy and young. not exactly verging on the sere and yellow. have

The Big Foot Washing.

From the Dooly, Ga., Vindicator, We attended the yearly or annual meeting Pine Ridge church in this county last Sunday. was a big occasion, and only about one third was a big occasion, and only about one third or one half of the immense crowd of people who had congregated there from different sections could be seated in the church. After three sermons, communion and feet washing, everybody repaired to the different homes of their respective friends to dinner. Being secompanied by our jovial friend Bruns Wood, of this place, we were compelled to decline many other urgent invitations of old friends to dinner to go home with Bruns, as he is not fully weaned, yet from "mama," however, when we got our feet under the luxurious dinner table, in company with half dozen other guests, about 3:80 o'clock we had no room to regret being a hearty participant of Aunt — Wood's old fashioned, well cooked, bountiful dinner.

The South's New Departure.

class maganize, which shall embrace among its writers some of the ablest men of the day, is soon to be started at Atlanta, Ga, Appropriately enough the new candidate for public favor will take the title of "Dixie." Here is progress, or rather the tangible proof of progress, among our countrymen in the southern section of the union. Since the war, literature has cut no prominent figure there. The science of letters has given way to the intensely real in the strungle for existe ce. Now, however, with returning prosperity comes a renewal of belies letters.

ters.

Big htly conducted, the proposed magazine may well become a great success. We are assured that it will have abundant pecuniary support. That it may prosper in a literary sense requires simply the faithful application of the rules which its onductors have proposed for themselves in their

DOSE OF MORPHINE TWO CITIES. "Cads" and "Snobs" and Shopkeepers Who

KEN BY MISTAKE PROBABLY ENDS A LIFE.

Henry Seltzer, the Broad Street Queenswar saler, Seeks Relief by Takina Quinine, But Gets a Heavy Dose of Morphine, Which Will Probably Prove Fatal,

Broad, was lying at the point of death at clock from the effects of a dose of morphine. zer resides on two floors over his store. a wife and two or three children. The floore ivided into handsome apartments and no in the city is more conveniently arranged. lay yesterday Mr. Seltzer was feeling bad ter tea retired to his room. His wife and m went to church and did not return until ly ten o'clock. Some time after their return ltzer went to her husband's room to ed when she found that the door was locked side. She began knocking loudly on the and calling her husband's name, entreating open the door. She received to her knocks and calls and finally that her husband might be dead sent one paring that one of the property of the propert for a physician and another for a policeman.

had been in the habit of taking both quinine and morphine at intervals for neuralgia. At times he suffered intensely with neuralgia and would take either one for the relief it afforded. Yesterday he suffered a great deal and the physicians say that he must have made a mi-take in selecting the bottles and that he took the morphine thinking it was quinine. At 2:30 o'clock Dr. Orme considered Mr. Seltzer's condition extremely critical. The doctor would not advance any comition as to the probable result, beyond saying that the chances were about equal between life and death.

seltzer is well known in Atlanta. Helis a

the street of th I want every Christian man and woman pres

Sam Jones at Murfreesborg

God deliver any town from a popular preacher, Whenever liars and whore mongers begin to like

me I am going to pray God to help me. The mal-

edictions of the bad are better proof that a man to

right than the praises of the good. Do you know

From the Nashville Union.

your heart.

I want every Christian man and woman present this morning that went out and fell down on their knees before they came to church to stand up, and every person that came from their closet to church stand up. A few stood up.

I will venture the assertion that Houg Kong, China, can rack out a better crowd than this. If you ain't as pretty a kettle of fish as I ever run across I don't know what I am talking about. If you are a member of the church and cau't do aup better than that, don't stick your careass under this tent any more during this meeting; that is all I have got to say.

There is not a woman present this morning, exarcly a single one, but what I know where you started to church from. It was right in front of the lookingglass. I have seen women so poor they did not have a lookingglass. If there is a woman here that did not come from the lookingglass to meeting it want you to stand up. If wo or three stood up. I first we have a church implanted in the breast of God; then a praying church and now a chunch that has power over God and influence over man.

What is faith? The best I know is just taking God at his word asking no questions and attending to your own basiness. What is the difference between a work of faith and a labor of love? The Exteringnix West I stend through I take-exp family een a work of faith and a labo prayers. It was a matter of faith then

QUITE TOO REALISTIC.

n Amateur Performance Broken Up by

From the San Francisco News-Letter. There is a mansion on California street where there will be no more amateur theatricals. The dramatic muse has been fired out the back window, never more to return. Here is the scene ave

minutes before the climax:

Augustina is on the stage to be loved. Augustus, the husband, is in the dress circle among the guests, and Guneino, the dude, plays the lover. Slow music ty the piano as the portiere of the back drawing room rises. Augustina advances timidly. The audience expresses its admiration by a low murmur. Augustus, the husband, mutters: "She does look pretty?" Augustina murmurs: "It is the hour of our tryst. Will he meet me? Alas! I fear he will be too late." This is Guheino's cue. At 'too late' he rushed on, and claps Augustina in his arms. "Whew," growis Augustus, 'he needn't be so violent about it."

Guheino—How I adore you! Another kiss, sweet one. (One, two, three and a teaser). Augustina—Ah, what is thy love compared to mine, darling? For thee I have braved the wrath of an augry father. (Kiss.)

Augustus (in the sudience)—I don't like this. There was none of that kissing at rehearal. Had there been I would never have thought of permitting Augustina to make such an ass of herselt.

Guheino—I appreciate the sacrifice, darling. Sit

herself.

Guheino—I appreciate the sacridee, darlinz. Situpon this primsose bank, and we will talk of our love. (Kiss.)

Augustus (in the audience)—Deuce take it, but I think the villain has got her on his lap. 'Pon my soul, Tina is conducting herself shameleasly. Augustina—I am so alarmed, darling; my father will have discovered my flight.

Guheino—Fear not, beloved. (Kiss.) I am neat thee. (Kiss. hug. kiss.)

Augustus (in the audience)—Here, I ssy, atop this! Drop that curtain! Darn it, you scoundred, do you think I've got nothing to do but sit her all night and see you hug my wife!

Audience—Shame, shame! Augustus is surely drunk.

Drunk or sober, the play broke up in a row, and the last tableau beheld was the worthy host cook-ing the wind out of the gifted but too ardens Guheino,

OLD AND QUEER.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance.
"Uncle Sammy" Cole died recently at Holly Springs, aged about 95 years. He was probably the oldest man in the county. He was in the war of 1812. From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun

We saw Uncle Johnnie Walker at Dr. Eberhart's office yesterday morning. He is a remarkable man. During the war, while cutting down a tree, man. During the war, while cutting down a tree, it fell on him. A neighbor wanted to go for a doctor. "No," he said, 'I won't live till morning." His hip was out of place and remains so. His only son was killed when Captain John McMullan was killed at Missionary Ridge. Although the old man is in his 85th year and nobbles on crutches, and is without help except from his four daughters who with him make a handsome support, and he has always paid as he goes.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch:

Captain Samuel D. Fuller, the present state sensator from this district, still owns the horse he rods.

ator from this district, still owns the horse he rode during the war, and the old animal is yet services-ble. Mr. J. A Reserved ble. Mr. J. A. Barrett, who lives near House creek, and is well known to the people of Wilcox county, is now between seventy-five and eighty years of age, and is still coing his plowing and farm work generally. Ann Player, a negro woman, living also in the vicinity of House creek, is in the 115th year of her age.

From the Carneyille Ga. Reisster. From the Carnesville, Ga., Reisgter

Francis McCall, living seven miles from Car ville, is 82 years old. He makes a constant h in the field, both with the plow and noe and coulivating about fifteen acres in cotton and couthis year. He can shoot a rifle without specially and easily pick off a squirrel on the tops of this person with the property of the property of

ommercial circles. He had plenty of pluck, nimated by a good honest purpose he suced in making money. He has always been of
tred disposition, and is known but slightly
deet his store, where he treats all honestly
quarely. He was the pioneer in the queenstrade in Atlanta.
three o'clock this morning Mr. Seltzer was
alive, but sinking rapidly.

MAJOR WHITNER'S ADDRESS. New Yngland Critic Gets After a Georgia

orator. m the Springfield, Mass., Republican. Major J. C. Whitner delivered the recent address to the graduating class at the Lucy Cobb institute ens, Ga., and it was so notable a plea for the tion of women that it has since been printed several of the southern papers. The young en graduates were no idle listeners upon that n, Mr. Whitner extending to them the fol-

has held sev

san leads and woman follows, man plans and man executes, man commands and woman eye, and thus we have a God-made clerk." Mr. hiner passes on to show what good clerks, stenraphers and bookkeepers can be made out of ecommon clay of women. "Train a girl in the fie," he says, "and she does as has been dic ted, and is happier when not extend to go farther. Train a boy there, and if healthy, though he be not in his says he will not another true to the nature fill be doubted if the Lucy Cobb institute will be doubted if the Lucy Cobb institute will be usent to run along on the lines thus marked out the orator. A "God made clerk" sounds very se, but a woman ought not to be happiest when a ciexpected to go larther. The southern major tembles A. Ward's kangaroo—and is about as usualted in his make-up.

Men Should Eat Who Cannot Exercise

hose who have little time for exercise, and are mpelled to live chiefly within doors must enman as possible by employers, by way of com-pension, a regular supply of fresh air without drughts, an atmosphere as free from dust and other impurities as can be obtained, with a good supply of light, and some artificial warmth when needed. These necessities tranted, cereal foods, such as well-made bread or to secure, or should have secured for them veriety and vegetable produce, including fruits, rm a great part of the diet con ith a fair addition of eggs and milk if no meat is shen, and little of other animal food than fish. n such a dietary, and without alcoholic stimu-ants, thousands of such workers at I have briefly indicated, may enjoy, with very little exercises better health and more strength than at preat they experience on meat and heavy puddings, eer, baker's bread and cheese. Of course there

ent they experience on meat and heavy puddings, beer, haker's bread and cheese. Of course there are workers who belong to neither of the two extreme classes indicated and whose habits cannot be described as sedentary, but who occupy a middle place between the two. For such some corresponding modification of the dietary is naturally apotropriate. But it is a vulgar error to regard meat in any form as necessary to life; if for any it is necessary, it is for the hard-working out-door laborers and for these a certain proportion is no subt desirable. Animal flesh is useful, also, as concentrated form of nutriment, valuable for its ortability, and for the small space it occupies in he stomach—unrivaled in certain cirminates. Like every other descripm of food, it is highly useful in place, but is by no means necessary for a large woportion of the population. To many it has feed to be a stomach—unrivaled only by the force of labit and because their digestive organs have the change. But this is being gradually made, and the change. But this is being gradually made, and the change. But this is being gradually made, and the consumed two or three meat meals daily with elittle discomfort, chetely from being often in beset to make active exertions, becomes, after active two or three meat meals daily with elittle discomfort, chetely from being often in beset to make active exertions, becomes, after active it means a lapsed, stronger, lighter and bler, as well as better tempered and manifesthalitier, on the more delicate detary sketch—Reppie in general have very inadequate ideas the great power of habit alone in formfring what a string conditions which are apparently part continuous en a routine of action adopted by the without motive or-design, and people are longer that if a routine of precisely opposite tester had been adopted, precisely opposite tester had been adopted, precisely opposite tester had been adopted. The condition and the continuous in a routine of action adopted it appears to be by no means and the constituti

ded by anxious mothers until the it is acquired. Adopting the in which regards beef and lecessary to health and strength often suffers from groundless bout the iuture of a child who remainers what is regarded as a partiality for bread and butter and wertheless I am satisfied, if the child with the child were the suffer and and butter and suffer and a suffer a suffer and a suffer a suff trown instinct in that matter, the beagain in more ways than one. The meat did not appear in the nursery lidren sent for it, it would be rarely and the vourse constant as a rather than the vourse

TWO CITIES.

Cada" and "Snobs" and Shopkeepers Who Rob Customers, G. Leland in Chicago Tribune,

Thackeray has explained a snob to be a man who seeks to seem more than he is. It is curious at as the word cad was originally, applied only the conductors of omnibuses, so a snob origithe conductors of our line at the queen's ment a cobbler. In a trial at the queen's men yesterday before the famed Justice Haw-As his appearance did not indicate that he as a literary linguist he was asked to explain, non he informed the court that he was one

The term is, however, established in reference the renewal of shoes, for I have heard it before, said that no shoe can be so worn by fate, no is said that he saide can be so work by late, he oct so saidy desolate, but that an expert can reveilt. Leather can be sewn, or India-rubbered er leather, soles applied and the whole polished to resewed life. Let no one wonder at the piles disapidated footgear which he may see at the

to resewed lite. Let no one wonder at the piles displator's.

Once I met two little children in Oxford street earling such unutterably tattered shoes that I tied them and took them into a shop and are em a new pair, first ascertaining from them that yet had no others at home, and secondly, obligged them to leave their old ones. I did this as eir parents would probably pawn the new ones of drink at once unless the children had no others. Perhaps they did it in any case. I afterward certained that the rascally snow who sold them me, far from adding in a work of charity had ercharged me, und that the old ones translated ould give him a double profit. The average character of London tradesmen is a below that of the American. In Philadelphia used to buy the materials for an art school for sure me here gibby that they make the same duction, but I find that I pay more for English ints, etc., than in America. It costs little to say at I get a reduction. "If swearing an oath bal, the cow is ours," says the French proverbut it is better to be "done" a thousand times an to do anyhody once, and I for one would not illingly trust in any way any man who heaver is used his sharpness. In the lingo spoken by if friend Morriz Loobenstein, "Cochem" means below, also thieving and swindling—or else my coincary of Schmussen is badly edited. After the could be no harm done.

Sam Jones at Murfreshore

od deliver any town from a popular preacher, enever liars and whore mongers begin to like I am going to pray God to help me. The malctions of the bad are better proof that a man is ght than the praises of the good. Do you know at? Before an old sinner can be thick with me as got to go and wash the devil's flees off of as got to go and wash the never's nees on or and make himself decent. msu has got to prepare to preach. I heard of old fellow office that said he never studied; he er read anything; he just opened his mouth the Lord filled it. If you will open your out the Lord will fill it, but he will fill it with

does a man get ready to preach? By ow does a man get ready to preach? By meht, hystudy, by prayer. Now, I wanto tell what your duty is. It is as much your duty get ready to hear as it is my duty to get ready to hear remon as it is to get ready to preach one. as here to how ye hear. Take the grat plower of prayer and burst up the fallow ground of the art.

want every Christian man and woman present is morning that went out and fell down on their ees before they came to church to stand up, and ery person that came from their closet to church to stand up, and ery person that came from their closet to church und up. A few stood-up. If up and the stood up, if a can rack out a better crowd than this. If u sain't as pretty a kettle of fish as I ever run ross I don't know what I am taiking about. If u are a member of the church and can't do any there than that, don't stick your carcass under is tent any more during this meeting; that is all ave got to say.

There is not a woman present this morning, there is not a woman present this morning, there is not a woman present this morning, there is not a woman present the morning therein a single one, but what I know where you need to church from. It was right in front of elookingglass. If there is a man here that did not come from the oblingglass to meeting a want you to stand. I wo or three stood up. I first we have a urchrimplanted in the breast of God; then a wing church and now a chuch with works of the and labors of love and patience of hope, de when these three elements are found in a urch I will show you a church that has power er God and inducence over man.

What is faith? The best I know is just taking do a this word asking no questions and attendation your own business. What is the difference tween a work of faith and a labor of love? The Meright Yea. I attend church I take-ep family a until tow the sweetest moment I have a tray the can be a tray to the sweetest moment in have a tray the same and a tray of a tray and a tray an were six don't know what I am talking about. It you are a member of the church and can't do any better than that, don't stick your carcass under this tent any more during this meeting; that is all I have got to say.

There is not a woman present this morning, reservely a single one, but what I know where you tarted to church from. It was right in front of the lookingglass. I have seen women so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so poor they did not own a pair of shoes, but never so dot, then a woman here that did not come from the lookingglass to meeting if want you to stand up. I'we or three stood up.] First we have a church implanted in the breast of God; then a praying church and now a chuch with works of sith and labors of love and patience of hope, and when these three elements are found in a church I will show you a church that has power over God and induence over man.

What is faith? The best I know is just taking food at list word asking no questions and attending to your own business. What is the difference between a work of faith then a labor of love? The faith will show you a church I take are family prescribe I did not own between a work of faith then. But I kept for, until row the sweetest moment I have at my home is reading the Bible with wife and little case. Go away from here to pray for, not to criticise me.

QUITE TOO KEALISTIC.

An Amateur Performance Broken Up by a Jealous Husband.

From the San Francisco News-Letter.

Jealous Husband. from the San Francisco News-Letter.

There is a mansion on California street where here will be no more amateur theatricals. The natic muse has been fired out the back winow, never more to return. Here is the scene five

minutes before the climax:

Augustina is on the stage to be loved. Augustus, the husband, is in the drass circle among the guests, and Guneino, the dude, plays the lover. Slow music ty the piano as the portiere of the back drawing room rises. Augustina advances timidly. The audience expresses its admiration by a low murnur. Augustus, the husband, mutters: "She does look a pretty?" Augustina murnurs: "It is the hour of our tryst. Will he meet me? Alas! I fear he will be too late." This is Guneino's cue. At 'too late" he rushed on, and claps Augustina in his arms. "Whew," growls Augustus, "he needn't be so violent about it."

Guheino—How I sdore you! Another kiss, sweet one. (One, two, three and a tosser). Augustina—Ah, what is thy love compared to mine, darling? For thee I have braved the wrath of an angry father (Kiss.)

Augustus (in the sudience)—I don't like this. There was none of that kissing at rebearsal. Had there been I would never have thought of permitting Augustina to make such an ass of hersel!.

Guheino—I appreciate the sacrifice, darling. Sit

or permitting Augustina to make such an ass of herself.
Guheino—I appreciate the sacrifice, darling. Sit upon this primsose bank, and we will talk of our love. (Kiss.)
Augustus (in the audience)—Deuce take it, but I think the villath has got her on his lap. Pon my soul, Tina is conducting herself shamelessly. Augustina—I am so alarmed, darling; my father will have discovered my flight.
Guheino—Fear not, beloved. (Kiss.) I am near thee. (Kiss, hug, kiss)
Augustus (in the audience)—Here, I say, stop his! Drop' that curtain! Darn it, you scoundrel, so you think I've got nothing to do but ait here all night and see you hug my wife!
Audience—Shame, shame! Augustus is surely hunk.

Junk.
Drunk or sober, the play broke up in a row, and be last tableau bedeld was the worthy host cuokers the wind out of the gifted but too ardeus unkeino.

OLD AND QUEER.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance. "Uncle Sammy" Cole died recently at Holly Springs, aged about 95 years. He was probably the oldest man in the county. He was in the war of 1812.

We saw Uncle Johnnie Walker at Dr. Eberhart's office yesterday morning. He is a remarkable man. During the war, while cutting down a tree, man. During the war, while cutting down a tree, it fell on him. A neighbor wanted to go for a dector. "No," he said, 'I won't live till morning." His hip was out of place and remains so, this only son was killed when Captain John McMullan was killed at Missionary Ridge. Although the old man is in his 89th year and hobbies on crutches, and is without help except from his four daughters who with him make a handsome support, and he has always paid as he goes.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga. Dispatch.
Captain Samuel D. Fuller, the present state sensor from this district, still owns the horse he rode during the war, and the old animal is yet services. ble. Mr. J. A. Barrett, who lives near House creek, and is well known to the people of Wilcox county, is now between seventy-five and eighty years of age, and is still coing his plowing and farm work generally. Ann Player, a negro woman, living also in the vicinity of House creek, is in the libth year of her age.

From the Carnesville, Ga., Reisgter .:

Francis McCall, living seven miles from Carnes-ville, is 82 years old. He makes a constant hand in the field, both with the plow and hee and is in the field, both with the plow and hoe and is cultivating about filteen acres in cotton and corn this year. He can shoot a rife without spectacles and easily pick off a squirrel on the tops of the highest trees. He married his wife wen is still living, filty-six years ago. They married, and have lived all these long weary years within two halles of where they now live. On the wedding day he was 26 and she was 16. He has been to Carnesville but once since the war. He is not if favor of newspapers. The old couple are in excellent health, and as appy as crickets and bit silv so believate their diamond wedding.

A DOSE OF MORPHINE

TAKEN BY MISTAKE PROBABLY ENDS A LIFE.

Henry Seltzer, the Broad Street Queenswingstr, Seeks Relief by Takina Quinine, But Gets a Heavy Dose of Morphine, Which Will Probably Prove Fatal,

Selfzer, the queensware man at 16 at Broad, was lying at the point of death at clock from the effects of a dose of morphine. Seltzer resides on two floors over his store. wife and two or three children. The floors led into handsome apartments and no to the city is more conveniently arranged. allday yesterday Mr. Seltzer was feeling differ tea retired to his room. His wife and adden went to church and did not return until my ten o'clock. Some time after their return met Mrs. Seltzer went to her husband's room to retain how he felt. She was somewhat surred when she found that the door was locked a theinside. She began knocking loudly on the read ceiling her had dafter tea retired to his room. His wife and themside. She began knocking loudly on the the stand calling her husband's name, entreating in to open the door. She received no sply to her knocks and calls and finally suing that her husband might be dead sent one gring that her husband might be dead sent one on for a physician and another for a policeman. Dectors Orme and Biggers returned with one mesher while Patrolman Hunter responded to the other call. They all reached the house about the ametime, and after a good deal of hard work secreded in forcing the door open. When they setred the room the physicians found it. Sellzer lying on the bed in a deep fary sleep. His breathing was indistinct and irregular and his pulse high. They quickly recognized the fact that he was under the influence of morphine, and a brief investigation convinced them that he was in a critical condition. His pulse was one hundred and intro the was found about eleven O'clock, and in three hours the physicians worked upon him. His was tearly gone when they began their labors and only the hardest exertions returned the little spate.

His condition was a surprise to all who knew him, and at first it was thought that he had taken the morphine with suicidal intent, but a consultation with his family revealed the fact that he nad been in the habit of taking both quinine and morphine at intervals for neuralgia. At times he affect intensely with neuralgia and would take either one for the relief it afforded. Yesterday he suffered a great deal and the physicians say that he must have made a mitake in selecting dietal. The doctor would not advance any smions as to the probable result, beyond saying that he chances were about equal between life and death.

Dir Seltzer is well known in Atlanta. How a consultation of the chances were about equal between life and death. on for a physician and another for a policeman.

dathe chances were about that the sis a mid death.

In Selizer's well known in Atlanta. He sis a mid clever German, with a long list of good mass friends. He came to Atlanta when the the was small, and with a small capital entered in commercial circles. He had plenty of pluck, and animated by a good honest purpose he succeeded in making money. He has always been of antired disposition, and is known but slightly cuide of his store, where he treats all honestly all squarely. He was the ploneer in the queenswer trace in Atlanta. at three o'clock this morning all alive, but sinking rapidly. ock this morning Mr. Seltzer was

MAJOR WHITNER'S ADDRESS.

New Ingland Critic Gets After a Georgia Orator.

hem the Springfield, Mass., Republican. Major J. C. Whitner delivered the recent address atte graduating class at the Lucy Cobb institute tathens. Ga. and it was so notable a plea for the ion of women that it has since been printed several of the southern papers, The young omen graduates were no idle listezers upon that sion, Mr. Whitner extending to them the fol-

at to run along on the lines thus marked out

Theoretor. A "God made clerk" sounds very it but a woman ought not to be happiest when despected to go farther. The southern major mables A. Ward's kengaroo and is about as wanted in his makeup. W Men Should Eat Who Cannot Exercise Benry Thompson, in the Nineteenth Century.
Those who have little time for exercise, and are lled to live chiefly within doors must enfor to secure, or should have secured for them aras possible by employers, by way of comtion, a regular supply of fresh air without

aughts, an atmosphere as free from dust and ber impurities as can be obtained, with a good of light, and some artificial tamth when needed. These necessities trated, cereal foods, such as well-made bread I veriety and vegetable produce, including fruits, ald form a great part of the diet consumed, ith a fair addition of eggs and milk if no meat is ien, and little of other animal food than fish. ich a dietary, and without alcoholic stimuts, thousands of such workers as I have briefly indicated, may enjoy, with very little exercise, far better health and more strength than at presthey experience on meat and heavy puddings, er, baker's bread and cheese. Of course there att, taker's bread and cheese. Of course there as workers who belong to neither of the two extense classes indicated and whose habits cannot be described as sedentary, but who occupy a middle like between the two. For such some corresponding modification of the dietary is naturally appropriate. But it is a vulgar error to regard the many form as necessary to life: if for any file hectery, it is for the hard-working out-door aboves and for these a certain proportion is no continued to the continued of the contin meentrated form of nutriment, valuable for its tability, and for the small space it occupies in stomach-unrivaled in certain circumances. Like every other descripa of food, it is highly useful in place, but is by no means necessary for a large decinion of the population. To many it has some partially desirable only by the force of than because their digestive organs have been trained to deal with it, and at first restenance. But this is being gradually made, battom takes place, and the individual who communed two or three meat meals daily with the little discomfort, chiefly from being often inseed to make active exertions, becomes, after the meat time has clapsed, stronger, lighter and int time has tlapsed, stronger, lighter and the state of the stronger, lighter and the stronger and the stro size to be innate personal peculiarities, or size conditions which are apparently part conditions which are apparently part conditions which are apparently part subtrained in a condition of their nature, senial to their existence. Many of these arises are solely due to habit; 'that is, continuance in a routine of action adopted he without motive or design, and people are larget that if a routine of precisely opposite that the proposition of the p

itions would have been established, and opsecularities would have been established, and opsecularities would have become dominant,
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stadished to the contraries are now. Alterations in the
respecially of elderly persons, should be
stadished to the contraries are now as the contraries are
a considerable change may be effected
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attactory results, when circumstances renstadished appears to be by no means
attact as the with the young. Few
the life that part of the meal which consists
at but prefer the pudding, the fruit, the
bits, if well dressed, which unbappily is not
life case. Many children manifest great re
suce to meat at first, and are coaxed and
sulded by anxious mothers until the habit
is it is acquired. Adopting the insular
which related beef and mutnecessary to health and strength, the
often suffers from groundless foreabout the future of a child who rejects
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technique.

BASE BALL TO-DAY.

No game of baseball ever played in Atlanta excites more interest than the game with Macon this afternoon. Several hundred people came up rom Macon last night, to witness the game, and Atlanta will turn out in strong force. The Macons are very confident from the little brush on Satur day that they have matched Atlanta's team at last while the Atlantas are equally confident they can keep up their record and beat Macon two out of three in any event. Dundon will pitch today's game for Atlanta. Beyond this we cannot state at present. Sullivan's finger was lanced on yes-terday by Dr. Nicolson, and it will probably be ten days before he can handle a ball, having a very severe bone felon. Bauer, Dr. Nicolson promises, will probably be able to pitch Tuesday webing's game. Silch, the new Atlanta pitcher, lest Keckuk last Thursday, was in St. Louis on saturday, and wrote that he would leave there Safurday night. He probably reached Atlanta last night. If this be so he will pitch Tuesday morning's game. The crowd this afternoon will be an enormous one, and people who desire to avoid the crowd would do well to go early.

Crossing Bats at Conyers. CONVERS, Ga., July 12.—[Special.]—Conyers and McDonough crossed bats here resterday. Conyers won easily by a score of seven to two, waiving her ninth inning. The game was well played by both sides from beginning to end. Mr. Fouche, of Mc-Donough, umpired.

Excursions to Atlanta

Macon, Ga., July 12 .- [Special.]-The Central railroad will run three excursion trains to Atlan-ta Monday and Tuesday, to afford the people of Macon an opportunity to witness the baseball game between Macon and Atlanta. The trains will leave at 3:57 a. m., 8:40 a, m. and 6:20 p. m. The round trip rate will be one dollar, tickets good through Wednesday. Large crowds will

The East Tennessee road, which is immensely popular here, will run excursion trains to Atlanta under the suspices of the Macon baseball associa tion, at one dollar for the round trip, to afford the people a chance to witness the game in Macon On Tuesday a double train will be run. The East Tennessee cars will be crowded.

THE RAILROADS.

DALTON, Gs., July 12.-[Special.]-Today the Western and Atlantic railroad changed its schedule so as to reach this place in time to make connection with the Alabama division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. When the train reached here this evening the Western and Atlantic people were very much astonished to find that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train for Cleveland had been gone two

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia people had changed their schedule today without telling a soul, and the Western and Atlantic folks are left again,

Cutting Up Pickens by Railroads JASPER, Ga., July 12 -[Special-]-Colonel Forbel, with a corps of engineers, are surveying and locating a branch railroad from a point a mile or two on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad below Jasper to the marble quarries and works of the Georgia marble works of Colo-nel James P. Harrison and others. They are surveying another branch road out to the marble quarries of George R. Eager & Co. It seems that Pickens is destined to be a net work of railroads, the result of the building the Marietta and North Georgia ratiroad. When this road is completed to Murphy it will develop one the greatest countries in the United States.

Tallapoosa Wants Connection. BUCHANAN, Ga., July 12.-[Special.]-Tallapoosa has held several meetings and proposes to offer inducements to the Rome and Carrollton railroad to run the road by the town.

PERSONAL

DR. R. O. COTTER, Macon, Ga. Diseases of the eye, ear and throat. Late with Dr. A. W. Cal-houn, Atlanta. Mrs. W. W. McDaniel died in Henry county,

Ala., on the 26th ultimo.

The new hotel at Eufaula, Ala., is nearly figfshed. The judge recently charged the grand jury at Greenville, Texas, on the subject of lynch law. Eagle Pass, Texas, has been invaded by millions

MISS JESSIE SPRINGER, of Buford, S. C., who has been visiting in Atlanta, has returned home. Miss Sophia Tishman is visiting friends in

Buford, S. C. A. J. CHENEY, a capitalist of Thomaston, is

in the city. AT THE KIMBALL. - H J Sambrett, New York; W A Moore, Conn; F C Timmons, Ga; Miss R T Brown, Ga; J B Mann, Tenn; Miss S Jones, Va; W Brown, Ga; J B Mann, Tenn; Miss S Jones, Va; W S Rains, Richmond, Va; E P Alexander. Augusta; D Wolfson, Baltimore; R M Conner, wife, child and maid. Sayannah; Miss A Conner, Savannah; Frank Golden, Columbus, Ga; Warren Jourdan, Ga; Edwin Turrison, Charleston, & C; Sol Hoge, W H Woodson, J H Hodges, C J Juhan, J T Coats, Miss Harry, J C Flynn, Ed Sohn, R S Wright, Macon; Frank Mosely and J. W. Dunn, Macon; J. G. Faulk, Forsyth; M. G. Scnabb, wife and daughter, Jacksonville, Fla; J. W. Hoffy, C. A. Rogers, W. F. Rumburg and wife, Macon; F. M. McDon ald, Rome, Ga; R. G. Barner, Macon; C. Corm, Macon; P. L. Johnson, Mrcon; S Bortchmer, New York; C M Boifeuillet, Joe Vigal, J Collins, C G Hunt, W G Jones, Macon; W F Pearce, Cincinnati; H M Howard, Mrs S M Conner, Loundsboro; C R Wood, Philadelphia; George Watson and wife, Savannah; S P Hunt, Augusta; H W Sistrunc and son, New York; J E Bridges, Tallulah, Ga; C S Claggett, Louisville; C J Fern, St Louis, D S Barris, Rome, J H Roberts, Waynesboro, Ga; W Mcader, Corinth, Miss.; A C Johnson, Dalonega, Ga; E O C Ray, New York; A Brandt, Augusta; J Stern and wife, Athens; O G Sparks, Macon; Henry Jones, N Y; H Hardeman, Washington, G; L Sohnson, Graham, Ga; J E Miles, Milledgeville; Geo D Northern, Miss Sally Irwin, Miss Bessie North, ern, Miss W S Northern Saundersville, A C Mitchell, Eufsula' Als; J J Ergle, Charlotte, N C; A G Manda, New York; Issac Hausier, Philadelphia. S Rains, Richmond, Va; E P Alexander, Augusta

SNAKES AND THINGS.

From the Marion County, Ga., Sentinel. Mr. John Benson killed another big rattlesnake a few days ago. Mr. Benson trailed the snake to a gopher hole and stopped up the hole until the following day, when he returned with his hands and unearthed the monster. The snake was five and a half feet long, and had thirteen rattles and a button.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder. From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

Recently a man was removing some poles on Mr. Henry Johnson's place and uncovered two nests of the large striped lizzard, commonly called "scorpions," one containing fourteen and the other sixteen errs. Returning to the place soon afterwards he effect one mother lizzard in the act of removing her eggs to a less exposed locality. She had removed all but two, and was carrying off one of those in her mouth when discovered.

From the Valdorts Ga. Times.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times. A negro killed a very large rattlesnate last Sat-urday near Mr. Tom Converse's residence, one mile from town. It measured over five feet long, and had eleven rattles.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance. On Monday Mr. Levi Durham killed a crane in pieces in its crop. It was six feet from tip to tip of wings.

From the Lincolnton, Ga., News.

As I was coming up the Lincolnton road this
morning I crossed quite a curiosity. Just at the fore wheel of my buggy I saw a jay bird fluttering on the ground. This excited my attention, and on examination I found that a little long tapering green sneke had a coll around the neck of the bird. I went to get a stick to kill the snake. As I approached the snake with my stick he raised his head defiantly, still holding the bird in his deadly coll. After I killed the snake, to my delight I found the bird able to fly away. The snake was about two feet long, very slander and tapering; and the jaybird was grown. Whether the bird was the victim of mesmeric power or the bird was the victim of mesmeric power or the bird was the victim of mesmeric power or the bird was the victim of mesmeric power or the bird was the victim of mesmeric power or four times as large as the snake, in the deadly emfort of a snake very small and fragile. Had this snake been thirty feet long on the law of proportion he would have been shie to hold down and hills yearling.

BASE BALL

SIXTH CHAMPI

ONSHIP SERI

ANTA TO-DA

AUGUSTA AT CHATTA

BIRMINGHAM AT NAS

HVILLE JULY 11, 13, 14.

BIRMINGHAM AT NAS

COLUMBUS AT MEMP

HIS JULY 11, 13, 14. fore wheel of my buggy I saw a jay bird fluttering

A REFUGEE IN GEORGIA.

CAROLINA CONVICT DRIVER'S

The Officers Trace Him to Cobb County, But Fail to Scoure Him-The New Lunstic Asylum - Wel-come Awaiting a Little Jap-The Guzuriance of the Blackberry Cros

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 12 .- [Special.] -- Captain L. J. Radcliffe, the agent sent by Governor Thompson for the arrest of Jackson, the convict driver, who escaped, returned last night from Georgia, after an unsuccessful search for Jackson. Captain Radcliffe visited the home of Jackson, in Cobb county, Ga., and after diligent search there and elsewhere, failing to discover him, he returned to Columbia and reported to the governor, who ha offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of Jackson to the sheriff of Abbeville county.

Welcome for a Little Jap.
Columbia, S. C., July 12—[Special.]—The Japanese commissioner, Jokichi Takamine, who is now in Charleston, through the influence of Colonel Butler, of the agricultural society, expressed a desire to visit our city, and may return with him should he come. It is the intention of the mayor in conjunction with the board of trade, to mee the distinguished visitor on his arrival and pay him every attention during his brief stay of a day or two, as will be calculated to impress him with the interest which we feel in the object o his visit.

Goed News for Bejected Office Seekers. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 12.-[Special]-The yield of berries in this vicinity is unusually large; in fact, more prolific than for several seasons. The streets are made picturesque and hear a tropical appearance, rendered so by the numerous ebony faced vendors with baskets poised high over the brightly turbaned heads as they throng the shaded

South Carolina's Mad List,

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 12.—[Special.]—The regents of the lunatic asylum met on the 9th for the first time in the new building just completed. It is one oi the largest and best constructed buildings in the state, and is newly furnished. The number of inmates at present is about 570, and there are every day new patients received.

VICE IN CHATTANOOGA. A Methodist Preacher Makes a Pall Mall

Gazette of Himself, CHATTANOOGA, July 12.-[Special.]-A sensation was created to night at the M. E. church south, the iashionable church of the city, by the sermon of Rev. G. C. Rankin, the pastor. He exposed the vice and immorality in the city, and went into details, declaring that prostitution was openly advocated by men high in authority; that the law makers were under the influence of the lower element, and connived at vice in every shape, and that it was becoming more brazen each day. He was interrupted by cheers throughout his sermon. beir g the first instance ever known in a church in

Alvin Barton Falls Back Dead. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 12.-[Special.]-Alvin-Barton, a leading merchant of Knoxville, died suddenly of apoplexy at Tate Springs today. He was with a party of friends, in his usual health, when he fell back dead.

Old Levi J. North Passes Away.

From the New York World, July 8th.

There was born on the 14th of June, 1814, at Newton, L. I., a boy, who after more than half a century of phenomenal work on the back of a home died on Long island yesterday. The name of Levi J. North may not be familiar to the parrous of the circus as represented by Barnum and Forepaugh today, but it was very were known to the fathers, if not to the grandfathers, or the children who at the present time inhale the inspiration of the sawdust and beg to be taken to see the elephant and the other attractions of the circus ring. His connection with the circus began in this wise; A diminutive caravan halted at the old Military Garden, Brooklyn, located on the site of the present courthouse, and gave daily performances for an extended period. Young North became fascinated with the life, and when the show gathered up its traps and departed to the south he joined the strollers and began cheus life in earnest. Riding and tumbling then as now, were the prime accomplishments, while the art of turning somersaults was just coming into vogue. To this latter branch the lad turned his attention, achieving even is his immature years results quite marvelous. He got no salary, though when the managers felt prosporous, they occasionally allowed him a quarter in antique coppers. The show's expenses were but \$40 a day, and its greatest income about \$450. He seemed to havy been designed by nature for a bareback rider. children who at the present time inhale salary, though when the managers felt prosperous, they occasionally allowed him a quarter in antique coppers. The show's expenses were but \$10 a day, and its greatest lacome about \$150. He seemed to havy been designed by nature for a bareback rider. Nature did not make him very much larger than a fairy, and it is not, pernaps, to be wondered at That ne disported fairy-like upon the back of a horse. The cincus was not in those days what it is today. Circus men traveled about under a small spread of cauwas, confident of eliciting praise for clever riding and other circus feats, and it is doubtful if better riding has ever been done since. When the man who died in Broslyn yesterday set forth to conquer that world on the back of a horse, the difficulties of excelling his contemporaries were quite as great as they are today, but the prize for success was infinitely larger. He was a good looking boy, an active boy and an American boy. It was not particularly easy in those times (838) to cross the ocean, but he had the foresight to see that in the old world lay the biggest proze for real merit. He had tried Cuba without making a fortune, and had found that the western half of the United States offered but little remuneration for good work. His trip to England was made with that is mous clown, Joe Blackburn. The two venturescence Americans, full of the grit and activity of new country, found little difficulty after arriving on the western half of the united difficulty after arriving all English public agape, and might having seen norm in the back of a horse, but was uncertained himself with managerial triumphs. His partner, West, also succumbed to the on-slaught of the american and gave Mr. North his partner, West, also succumbed to the on-slaught of the american and gave Mr. North his partner, west, also succumbed to the on-slaught of the american figure and provided and play bolis tell in a graphic way the triumph of the American rider in London. He was not only is mous while on the back of a horse, but was uncertain

BASE BALL SIXTH CHAMPI ONSHIP SERIES. MACON IN ATL ANTA TO-DAY. AUGUSTA AT CHATTA NOOGA JULY 11, 13, 14. BIRMINGHAM AT NAS HVILLE JULY 11, 13, 14,

The Macon Excursion to Atlanta The grand excursion which will come to At-lanta from Macon, via the East Tennessee line, on Tuesday morning, will be the great event in the railroad excursions of the season. The East Ten-nessee will mass its coaches in Macon so as to bring up the whole city if necessary. Only a dol-lar is the price charged for the round trip.

Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. fu no

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTON HOUSE, July 12, 10:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same mor

	Barometer.	Barometer. Thermometer.	I V		IND.		1
			Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rain fall	
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Cetten Belt Bulletin. ervations Taken at 6 P. M .- 75th Meridian

ATLANTA DISTRICT. Atlanta, Ga...... Anderson, S. C... Cartersville, Ga... Cartersvine, Ga...
Columbus, Ga...
Daiton, Ga...
Gainesville, Ga...
Greenville, S. C.
Griffin, Ga...
Macon, Ga...
Newnan, Ga...



The Best Alterative and Tonic

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NATURE'S GREAT SPECIFIC FOR EVERY FORM OF

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES! Female Complaints, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Syphilis, Blood poisoning from whatever cause, and Malarial Poison.

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MACON MEDICINE CO., Sole Proprietors, MACON, GA. " ...

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, rith or without spirits—Small size, 25c; large size, I. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. Liquid form—Small size, \$1; large size, \$1.75.



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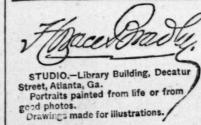
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CNEOF THE BEST RESIDENCES IN THE CITY On Large Shaded Lot, Wellset in grass, on prominent streets, with all modern improvements, with necessary outbuild-ings, at a

VERY LOW FIGURE. Will take in part payment central city property. No better building in Atlanta. Ferms easy.

HENDRIX & OSBORN,
july7-d2w 31 South Broad street.



ON ACCOUNT OF HAVING TO MOVE, I WILL begin at once to close out for cash my stock of Engravings, Paintings,

CHROMOS, CABINETS, BRACKETS, Leather Goods, Photograph Albums, Articles for Decoration, Art Studies, etc., at cost. In stock at 500 Choice : Eng avings, Etchings, Photo-

graveurs, Water Colors, Indotints, Etc. This is the best opportunity ever offered to beautify your homes at little expense. Every article a bargain. Come early for choice of selection.

EMORY W. LOVEJOY, apr28—dam 5thp No.4 Marietta 8t

BULLETIN.

This Powder never varies. 'A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in comcetition with the muitifude of low test short weight alum or phosphate newders. Sold only in cars. Royal Baking Powders Co., 196 Wall street, New York.

Absolutely Pure.

MEW AND SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

PARTIES WISHING AN ICE MACHINE, EN-Rines wishing an lot machine, and the state of the control of the

Notice to Melon Shippers! WHEN YOU SHIP CONSIGN YOUR MELONS
to Paul Nippe & Co, 152 South Water street,
Chicago, Ill. We have the best facilities for handling your goods, and would advise your consulting
us before shipping elsewhere. Respectfully,
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Ill.; German bank, Sheboygan, Wis.; Union Banking Co., St. Joe, Michigan; bank of Sheboygan,
Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Titus Brothers, commission merchants, New York; Hugo Josephy, commission merchants, New York. july2 1m

Central Trust Company of New York vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Com-pany. In equity in the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia. United States, Northern District of Georgia.

IT IS ORDERED THAT ALL DISPUTED CLAIMS,
without regard to amount, against the receiver
in this cause, arising out of his operation of the
respondent's railroad, in the Northern district of
Georgia, shall be presented to the court by intervening petitions in this cause, setting forth the
facts.

Second. That the receiver, or his counsel, shall be notified of the filing of such petitions by due and legal service.

Third. That the receiver shall have twenty (20) days from and after the service of said notice within which to make defense thereto.

Fourth. That at the expiration of said twenty (20) days said petition or petitions shall be, by the clerk, referred to the special master in this cause to take proof and report to the court the same and his conclusions thereon in the premises.

Fifth. Upon the filing of such proof and report by such special master upon any intervening petitions, said receiver or his counsel and the intervening petitioner shall have notice thereof and ten days from and after the service of said notice within which to file exceptions to said report. Sixth. Upon said exceptions and report, or upon said report, if there be no exceptions, the right of the party shall be adjudged.

Seventh. In the event said receiver shall not have any funds in his hands out of which to pay the sum so adjudged, he shall report the same to the court, and also show in his said report when, in his opinion, he will be in funds out of which to pay such adjudicated claim.

Eighth. The hearing before the said master shall be in the city of Atlanta at such times as may be determined by said master under the direction of the court, of which sittings all parties in interest shall have due notice. But in all cases where the circumstances shall require, on account of the number of witnesses, or other good cause, number of witnesses, or other good cause. Ninth, Ordered further, that thus. and legal service.
Third. That the receiver shall have twenty (20)

justice. Ninth. Ordered further, that Live W. Speer Ninth. Ordered further, that Live Beautiful Special master in this cause. This 11th day of June, 1885, at Atlanta, Ga. W. B. WOODS. This 11th day of June, 1888, as M. B. WODS, Circuit Justice.

United States of America. Northern District of Georgia—I. R. E. Boyd, deputy clerk of the United States circuit court, in and for the northern district of Georgia, do hereby certify that the following and annexed writing is a true, correct, and complete copy of the original order in regard to disputed claims against receiver, etc., on file, and remaining of record in my office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said circuit court, at Atlanta, Ga., this the 11th day of June, A. D., 1885.

B. E. BOYD, Deputy Clerk,

june 13 -1aw2m fri

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

TREMPER HOUSE OPENS JUNE 17th. TERMS, \$3.50. PER DAY. Special arrangements by the month. Address, J. H. TREMPER, Jr., Phœnicia, Ulster Co., N. Y. april 21,d13t sun

-SOUTHWESTERN-

PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY CLARKSVILLE, TENN. LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL AND Theological. Eleven schools taught by ten men. Session 1885 6 begins September 8th. For a catalogue, address REV. J. N. WADDEL, D. LL. D. St. we tram

WALNUT LANE SCHOOL -AND-WELLESLEY PREPARATORY.

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CERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA (FORMERLY Madame Clement's). Rearding and Day School T Madame Clement's), Boarding and Day School for girls and young ladies, will reopen (23th year) Beptember 16th. For circular and terms, address ADA M. SMITH. Mus. T. B. RICHARDS

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR Girls and Young Ladies, Thorough Education; good advantages; reasonable terms. Fall Term begins first Monday in September. For girculars apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART. sun, wed fri

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgis. O. A. Lochrane who sues on behalf of himself and others, complainant, vs. the Southern Telegraph Company et. al., defendant.

TO ALL BONDHOLDERS OF THE SOUTHERN Telegraph Company and whosoever it may concern, take notice: That in compliance with the mandates of a decree entered June 18th, 1885, in the above cited cause, I hereby notify all parties interested that on the fourth day of August next custing and from day to day, as the exigencies of the case may require, beginning at the hour of 10 a m. at ny office, No. 44% South Pryor street, in the city of Atianta and state of Georgia, I shall sit for the purpose of taking testimony touching touching the state of the state of taking testimony touching the state of the city of Atianta and state of Georgia, I shall sit for the purpose of taking testimony touching the control of the city of taking testimony touching the control of the city of taking testimony touching the control of the city of taking testimony touching the control of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city of the city of taking testimony touching the city of the city a m. st m.y office. No. 44% South Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, I shall sit for the purpose of taking testimony touching the validity or invalidity of the creation and issue of the bonds of the said the Southern Telegraph Company under its morigages to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and shall then snd there take proof as to how, to whom and for what consideration said bonds were issued, and as to how many were lawfully and in good faith created and are now outstanding, together with their amounts and by whom now held, and to generally investics te their legality or liegality in the hands of the holders presenting the same, and all of said bondholders are further notified that according to said mandate and decree Charles F. Dittler and any other holder of said bondholders are further notified that according to said mandate and decree Charles F. Dittler and any other holder of said bonds who is not how, and who may not hereafter become a party to any litigation embracing the same cause of action or controversy now pending in any other jurity tion, and who may now or hereafter elect this. PRINE PEDAL THEREOF DEFORM

O. A. SMITH Sulphuric Acid 66 Deg, Oil Vitriol, JAND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, 'Atlanta, Ge

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PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts,

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing. ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE!

DR. H. H. GREEN. A Specialist for Eleve oars Past,
Has treated Dropsy and its conscious with the
most wonderful success; uses vectuals remedies,
entirely harmless. Removes all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.
Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of
physicians.

The light to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Send for 13 days' treatment, directions and terms free. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where, is bowels coative, have legs bursted and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail.

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Epilepsy fits positively cured.
If order trial, send 7 cents in stamps to pay posage.
H. H. GREEN, M. D. 55 Jones Avenue, Atlant



Ers. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Dome Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, sare:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charten Oak Range, with the wonderful wire game even door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who me



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HAVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait on the public IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE

For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and

AT SHORT NOTICE. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R. R. Co, ATLANTA, Ga., July 7th, 1885. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTA and West Point Railroad Company has this day DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT On the capital stock of the company, payable on July 18th, 1885, until which date the transfer books are closed.

ISCHEDULE Showing the arrival and departure of all y

H. M. ABBOTT, Treasurer.

THANK	DISTINATION,	ARRIVE
1000	RICHMOND & DAN. AIRLINE	
7 40 a m		10 30 p 1
5 00 pm	Night Express through	8 20 a.
e au p m	Gainesville Accommodation WESTERN & ATLANTIC R.R.	
1 30 pm		3 15 p 1
8 00 am	Day Express, Through	8 07 p1
10 85 pm		3 40 a 1
3 45 pm	Rome Accommodation	11 15 a 1
5 30 pm	Marietta Accommodation	8 10 a 1
5 00 pm	Kennesaw Express, Through	3 15 p 1
	E. TEN., VA. & GA. E. E.	
II Ban	— NORTH—	10 55 a T
		10 45 P I
11 00 p m		advise.
6 00 a m		5 45 a 1
5 00 pm	Night Express, Through	4 6 P
	CENTRAL BAILROAD.	A PARSON
\$ 55 a m	Day Passenger, Through	7 25 6.3
8 10 pm	Night Passenger, Through.	12 25 m'
8 00 pm	Day Express, Through	9 50 p 1
4 56 P III	Barnesville Accommodation	Madala
	GEORGIA RAILBOAD. Fast Line, Through	100 pm
8 40 pm	Day Passenger, Through	6 45 8 2
8 20 pm	Winds Dansenger Throngh	6 45 B 2
5 10 pm	Covington Accommodation Clarkston Accommodation	5 00 A M
1 20 pm	Clarkston Accommodation	1 5 p n
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	ATLANTA & WEST PT R. R.	
1 20 pm	New Orleans Ex'p. Through Night Pamenger, Through	1000
10 40 pm	GEORGIA PACIFIC R. R.	belle de la constitución de la c
10 10 50	Fort Francis Turough	4673
	Fact Expense, Turough Eight Expense Through Day Expense	7 10 a m
		7 10 0 -

[Co; rrighted, and all rights reserved by the au-I send you a bug. It is not a humbug nor a June bug, nor a bed bug nor any common bug-but is a bug of character and has been recently discussed and dissected in the Southern Cultivator-by men of science and observation. This is the bug that cuts off the twigs of trees and drops them to the ground. It carries with it a genuine turning lathe, and no machine could cut the limbs off better or more like the little chisels of the turner as he turns a bed post. His little long hooked saws have fine teeth like the file cuts on a reap hook, and the bug books them round the limb and then flies round and round with a buzz untill he makes a mark and then a cut. Pretty soon he changes base and makes another cut close by with only the width of a large pin between the two. Then he works out the wood between the two rings and narrows down as he goes until the cut is deep enough for the limb to break. Is that reason or instinct? That bug has deposited her eggs in that limb, and when the eggs hatch the worms must have a

chance to burrow in the ground.

And now the locust has come. I saw two yesterday and hear more today.

We call them locusts, but the books say it is a harvest fly, and that the genuine locust of the east is a very different insect—that it can leap-like a grasshopper and lay its eggs in the ground. It is called locust from two Latin ground. It is called locust from two Latin words which mean "a burned place," for after they have passed over a country it looks like fire had been over it and destroyed every living thing. But we don't have such locusts here. Ours can't jump, neith- g do they lay their eggs in the ground, nether do they devour any thing. In fact, the males never eat anything at all. They come forth from the ground in the night and climb a stump or a post or a tree, and take off their split-in-the-back shirts and leave they have they have the statement of the stateme and leave them hanging out to dry, and then they go to scratching their little kettle drums and keep up a lively, monotonous tune for about two weeks, and die. The temales crawl about two weeks, and die. The females crawl out on the little tender limbs, and split them half open and lay a few eggs in the crack, then move about an inch and a half and split it again, and keep on laying until they have got rid of about 500 and then they drop off and die without a mourner or a funeral. It is a curious thing and has a curious life. Seventeen years a dirty grub worm boring around the roots of stumps and trees—a scrub insect of the lowest corier for trees a scrub insect of the lowest order for all that time and then suddenly comes to light and air and subshine and takes on wings and fine clothes and sings for two weeks and dies. Nature hath wonders and this is one. The silk worm is another curious typa of the resurrection and all the types we know of put on wings and rise from earth npwards towards the skies. There is no continuous evolution, but it is a continuous rotation. The winged life is brief, very brief, but it is bright and full of joy, and the locust can sing with the poet

'One glorious hour of crowded life Is worth an age without a name."

Junebugs are on hand now. I don't know where they come from, or how, but they are a good bug and help to keep fresh and green the memories of our youth, when we used to halter them with a thread and let them "zoon" around our heads. They used to come in June in old Gwinnett, but this is a higher and later latitude and we never see them here until July. They, too, come full fledged, for I never saw a baby one and they have about two weeks of life. too, come full fledged, for I never saw a baby one, and they have about two weeks of life and fun and then die. I reckon they were made to please the children, that's all, just to please the children. But there are some horrid things in insect nature—some that were not made to please the children or anybody clae. It is a hystery to me what these earningsters at the sand-legs and centipedes and trantulas and pack-saddles and stinging-worms were made for. Part of the curse, I reckot, for when man fell everything fell with him. There is no living thing that is free from pain or peril. The pigeons that fly to and fro so happily around the house and barn are preyed upon by hawks and cats and Alabama slings, The mocking bird is caged, the good old cow sees her calf robbed of its milk, the horse is put under burdens, the faithful dog is driven out of the house, the lamb is led to the slaughter, the wild game is all pursued by the hunter; in fact, everything has its enemies, and trouble seems to be the care. the hunter; in fact, everything has its smies, and trouble seems to be the common enemies, and trouble seems to be the common lot in this sublunary world. Vegetable life was urred, too, for there is no ree or plant of flower but is food to living creatures, steat or small. We had to replant corn this spring three times, for there was a little tiny cream colored fly that eat the germ out as fast as it come up. Nobody around here ever saw that fly before. It had its day and left us. Then there is the boll-worm, and the grasshopper, and the caterpillar hiding out somewhere and waiting their time. But there are remedies for everything if we can find them out. Judge Henderson tells us how to destroy the caterpillar at a small cost. A few years ago the little grasshoppers devoured our grass and our corn, and did much damage, and we don't know when their year will come again. Then may belong to the seventeen year breed, but I may belong to the seventeen year breed, but I think we all know better how to manage them this time. Man is a very smart animal and keeps on getting smarter. I believe that man was given a mind capable of overcoming ever disaster, except death, and now he is nosing into that. The scientific gentlemen say that man begins life in a gelatiue condition and ends it in bone, and as bone is made up of calcareous salts, the more food we eat that contain those salts the sooner we will ossify and die. They say that salt ossify and die. They say that all the cereals contain these salts in abun-dance and hence bread, although the staff of dance and hence bread, although the staff of life, makes bone come prematurely. It makes a young man strong and an old one to decay. They say that ripe fruit has less of these salts than anything and hence old people ought to live chiefly on fruit, spring chicken and young mutton come next. Drink no lime water, cistern water is the best. If cistern water is the best. If you can't get it then put twenty drops of phos-phoric acid in a glass of water and drink only

three times a day.

Now, if a man wants to live always he might try that, but I reckon most of us are living about as long as we are any account and so we will eat what is set before us and be content.

Bill Arp.

From the St. Louis Republican. More vice was learned in London during the Franco German war than all England ever knew before. The stews of Paris were flooded broadcast over the English capital, the youth of which was then first brought face to face with exhibitions and practices it had never be'ore dreamed of. It is, however, tearcely to be believed that any general and terrible excess of moral deparative has suddenly settled on the English people. London is a great city, and until the millennium has arrived it will be supplied as regularly with recruits for its Traviata brigade as it is with hid gioves. It is not so long since that a delegation of women waited on the bishop of Manchester to beg his indersement of their efforts to ferribly take all the erring women of England away from the exercise of their profession. The bishop refused, stating that, however much his heart bled at the injurity of man and in sorrow for the woes of sunken woman, yet he was satisfied that the law of supply and demand we inexorable, and that for every poor creature reclaimed by legislation into a virtuous cook, he was satisfied that, though perhaps secretly, some respectable girl would be drawn into the web of vice. and practices it had never before dreamed of. It

Happy Thought in the Night.
For years Mr. James R. Ackley, of 163 West.
Fayette street. Baltimore, had suffered with neuralgia so that he could hardly sleep. But he writes: "One night I was suffering very much, and the thought struck me that Brown's Iron Bitters would do me some good, and perhaps cure me. It was a happy thought, and to my great joy it has entirely cured me after using two bottles. After three months I have had no return of the symptoms. I cheerfully recommend it as the best tonic I have ever used." Neuralgia sufferers, take the hint.

W. H. PATTERSON.

SOND AND STOCK BROKER,

34 Pryor Street,

WANTED—Atlanta City bonds, Georgia state 6s, 1889. Georgia raliroad 6s, 1910, 1922. Georgia state 7s, 1886. C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7s.

WE TRANSACT & GENERAL BANKING BUSI-proved paper. Allow interest at rate of five per cent per annum on time deposits. MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS.

8A VINGS DEPARTMENT With Interest on Deposits. TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE DIS-

The Gate City National Bank Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and mand after the first day of January 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST for any amount not less than \$5.

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Established 1850. DOES AN EXCHANGEAND BANKING BUSI-ness of all kinds, the same as other banks. Accounts of banks, merchants and others thankfully received.; Allows interest on time deposits. City sollections made free. Open 8 to 4. 1y JOHN H. JAMES, Banker. **HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN**

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Will collect dividends on Railroad and other
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OF CAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000 TO

Tickets Only 85. Shares in Proportion

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY 00.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise" the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisians State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1856 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

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The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS TAKE PLACE MONTRLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-TUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS G. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUREDAY, JULY 14, 1885—182d Monthly Draw-CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion. I CAPITAL PRIZE. do do do ... PRIZES OF \$60,000 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750.....
9 do do 500.....
9 do do 250.....

1967 Prizes, amounting to \$265.500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Monday Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Lxpress (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense) addressed M. A. DATPETEN. M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La

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THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.

AUGUSTA. Ga., May 234, 15.5.
Coremencing Sunday, 24th provinto, the folious reasenger Schedule will be operated:
Trains run by Sin meridian time!
FAST LINE.
TO, 27 WEST-DAILY. L've Augusta. Ar. Atlanta..... NO. 28 RAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta...... Leave Gainesville... DAY PASSENGER TRAIN

Through Steepers between And receive passengers ton
Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grove town. Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Ognyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Angusta for all points Zast and Southeast.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y CO.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENF. Birmingham, Ala., May 1st. 1885. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, MAY 3, 1885

Leaves Atlanta 8 00 a m, daily, Stops at all Stations Mail and Stops at all Stati Express. Arrives at Birmingham 6 20 p m. Leaves Atlanta daily 1 05 p m, Stops only at Austeil and New Orleans, Vicksburg and Shreveport. Stops only at Austeil and Anniston, Arrives at Birmingham 6 40 p m.

No. 52 Night Stops only at Austell and Anniston, Express. Arrives at Birmingham 8 15 a m. EASTWARD, Mail and
Express. Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p m,
No, 51
FAST LINE,
Atlanta,
New York and
All PointsEast
Arrives at Atlanta 4 30 p m,
Arrives at Atlanta 4 30 p m,

All PointsEast | No. 63 | Leaves Birmingham 7 15 pm, daily. Stops at all Station Express | Arrives at Atlanta 7 10 a m, Mann Boudoir Sleeping and Dining Cars be-tween Atlanta and New Orleans via The Georgia Pacific vallway and Queen and Crescent on Trains 50 and 51.

Trains 51 and 53 connect at Atlanta with E.T. V and Ga R.R. C.R.R. of Ga, and Ga R.R. for points in Georgia and Florida. and with PIEDMONT AIRL LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the North and East.

The Fastest Line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman Cais Atlanta to New York without

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE Richmond and Danville

RAILWAY SYSTEM. The Great Through Car Route -WITH-DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE BETWEEN THE

72 MILES SHORTER -AND-

SOUTH AND NORTH

8 HOURS QUICKER Than any other route

To Washington and the East. Richmond and Danville Bailroad Time One Hour Faster Than At-

Schedule in effect, April 5th, 1885.	Mail and Express No. 58.	
Leave Atlanta (City Time) Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	7 40 a m	16 00 p m
Arrive Lula	10 55 a m	6 00 p m
* Seneca	12 51 p m	10 56 p m
" Greenville		
" Charlotte		
" Salisbury	747 pm	
" Greensboro	918 p m	8 30 a m
Danville		
Lybehourk	1 50 a m	
CHALICERALID		4 25 p 2
washing ton	800 a m	
" Baltimore " Philadelphia		
" New York	340 p m	5 80 a m
" Boston	6 25 a m	
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 55 a m
Arrive Burkville	8 57 a m	206 p.m
" Richmond	700 a m	
" Norforlk	12 noon	
Leave diants city time- Arrive Gainesville BETURN NO. Leave Gainesville city time- Arrive Atlanta. ONLY 31 HOURS 1	**************************************	6 00 a m 8 20 a m
ATLANTA TO NE	W Y	DRK.
The Only Line Running Pullmai ing Cars, without change, Atlant Washington. Berths secured and numbers g	a to New	York Y's
	HOS MOTA	as Pull-

ing Car New Orleans to Washington and Atlants to New York. Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY. B. BERKELY,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Gs.
O. W. CHKARS,
Ass., Gen. Pass. Agt.
Atlanta, Gs. M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Richmond, Vs.
O. E. SERGEANT,
Oity Pass. Agent,
Atlanta, Get

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE -VIA-

MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 40 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest line (thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

-BETWEEN-Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change. ATLANTA AND SELMA SHORT LINE, -VIA-

MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meridian] Through time table in effect July 5, 1885. SOUTH BOUND DAILY

	No. 50.	No. 52,
Lv. Atlanta	1 20 pm	10 40 pm
Ar Fairburn		11 25 pm
" Palmetto		11 38 pm
" Newnan		12 06 am
"Grantville		12 33 am
" Hogansville		12 48 am
" LaGrange		1 19 am
" W 681 * OID L	4 08 pm	
"Oneli "	4 50 pm	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	7 18 mm	12 14 m
LvColumbus		12 40 pm
Montgom'y	6 55 pm	
Ar. Pensacola	5 30 am	**********
" Mobile	2 40 am	2 00 pm
" N.Orleans	7 45 am	7 30 pm
LV. AURDIS	1 20 pm	10 40 pm
Ar. West Point	4 08 pm	1 52 am
" Mon teomery	6 55 pm	5 00 am
Selma	9 05 pm	10 15 am
Meridian	1 42 am	
Jackson	7 50 am	
VICERDIIPP	10 20 am	
monroe	4 55 pm	
Shreveport	9 30 pm	

NORTH BOUND DAILY. No. bl. No. 03. Montgom'y... West Point. 12 85 m 11 47 pm 1 04 pm 12 22n'gt 1 30 pm 12 250 am 1 43 pm 1 04 am 2 09 pm 1 83 am 2 42 pm 2 15 am 3 80 pm 3 00 am Lv. shreveport

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Seima. Palace day oach Atlanta to Meridian without change. Pullman Buffer sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change. leans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Selma, connecting at Montgomery with Pullman palor cars for New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Solid train Selma to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman parlor cars New Orleans to Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and Montgomery to Atlanta.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Gen. Manager, Montgomery. Alabama

SORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF SEORGIS

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA. THE NEW SHORT LINE Chattanooga to Atlanta Atlanta to Macon,

Rome to Atlanta, ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH. ___ AND ___

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES. oga and the West. To Florida and the Southeas Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Cha BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Lonis Railway. Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA The year round without change and without delay, Trains at Atlants arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street. THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.

THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla
Without change and without extra tares.
The only line running Fullman Buffet cars
double daily between Atlanta and Savannah
without change.
Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a baris
Central Standard time, by which all trains are run)
effect May 3d, 1885.

SOUTHWARD. No. 11. No. 18. Leave Chattanooga 10 20 pm 10 35 am 11 00 fb pm 11 13 am 11 25 pm 11 45 am 11 25 pm 11 45 am 11 25 pm 12 13 pm 13 pm 14 pm 15 pm 16 pm 16 pm 17 pm 18 pm 18 pm 18 pm 19 Arrive Atlanta..... Leave Atlanta..... " McDonough 7
" Jackson 8
I Leave Indian Spring 8
Arrive MACON 9
Leave 10 Cochran ... Leave JESUP..... Arrive BRUNSWICK ### Savannah 8 00 am 8 55 am 8 25 pm 6 20 am SOUTHWARD, No. 11. No. 13. STATIONS.

Leave CLEVELAND No. 12. | Fast Mail STATIONS. Leave SAVANNAH

'' Jacksonville
'' Brunswick ...
'' Sterling....... Leave JESUP Eastman..... Cochran..... Leave MACON Indian Sp'gs Leave JACKSON.... McDonough... Leave ATLANTA Dallas Rockmart Rockmart Arrive East Rome Arrive Dalton Leave Dalton Cave Dalton Cave Dalton Rockmark Rockmark

Cohutta......
Ooltewah
Vrive CRATTANOOGA NORTHWARD. STATIONS.

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 16 and 14 connect at Chattanocoga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern E'y and Nashville. Chattanocoga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 18 and 14 connect at Cleveley C.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 18 and 14 connect at Cleveley C.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 18 and 14 connect at Atlanta d Macon with all diverging roads, and connect Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florids and THROUGH CAR SERVICE. York and solid trains between Chattanooga and

York and sond trains between characteristics.

Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run dally

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect

Occuran dally, except Sunday.

J. W. FRT J. W. FRT J J. GRIFFOM . G. P. A. Atlants.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. The following time card in effect Sunday, July 12,

NORTHBOUND.

"Chattanooga...
Stops at all Important stations.
Leaves Atlanta...
"Chattanooga...
"Chattanoog Chattanooga. 6 50 p m

So. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta. 4 45 p m
Arrive Rome.
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
No. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays
Leaves Atlanta. 5 40 p m
Arrives Marietta. 5 40 p m
Arrives Marietta. 6 35 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals
No. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta. 10 45 p m
Arrives Chattanooga. 4 15 a m
Leaves Atlanta. 3 40 p m

Btop at all important stations when signal THROUGH CAB ARRANGEMENT'S No. 1 has Pullman Falsce cars Jacksonvil Chattanooga, without change.
No. 14 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Change. nooga.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change. via McKepsie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.
Limitiant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.
Limitiant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.
Limitiant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.

Central, Southwestern & Mon . THE CONSTITUTION

gomery & Eufaula Railroads All trains of this system are ran by Con-

VENTS OF TO-DAY, JULY 13, 1885.

CAL OPTION BILL SPECIAL ORDER IN HOUSE, ASSE GUARDS MEET AT 8 P. M. TAMBER OF COMMERCE 12 O'CLOCK.

THEY MARRIED ANYHOW.

Macon Belle Comes to Atlanta and Mar-

Miss Nellie Butner has been the beautiful, the yellie Butner has been the beautiful, the yellie Butner has been the beautiful, the yellie for lacon for the past two seasons.

She has been the ideal of her parents have been centered upon her future life. She was the petted one of the household, and the center was a large social circle in the center of a large social circle in the center of the seasons.

ral figure of a large social circle in the cen-ral city. Her father was devoted to her, and with an indulgent heart and lavish hand

and with an indulgent heart and lavish hand tranted her every request.
But yesterday Miss Butner renounced her father's guardianship and placed herself under the protection of a husband.
The marriage ceremony which makes her another's "until death do us part," was performed in the city yesterday and is as romantic as now another the cover of the cover of

CIAL COMMITTEE OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON

FREIGHTS MEETS 9 A. M.

ASE BALL-ATLANTA VS. MACON, 4 P. M.

LATURE MEETS 10 O'CLOCK.

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

(90th Meridian time.) GAYANNAM, GA., May 10, 120.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1826, Farsenger trains on these roads will run as follows:

Barnesville.....Lv S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD

Griffin.....L B. W.& M. & E. RY -MAIN LINE.

B W B.R. A) BANY No. 35° No. 25° No. P LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas es Smithville Ar Smithville Lv Albany Ar S W.R. E-PERRY BRANCH. Fort Valley.....Ly

B.W.RR-BLAK'LY EXTENSION. Albany.......Ar
Blakely......Ar
8. W. R.R.—FORT
GAINES BRANCH TON BAILROAD. Enfaula.....Lv BUS MAIN LINE.

Milen......Ar 10 80pm 9 80 am Augusta.....Lv 12 30 am 1 0 pm

UPSON CCUNTY | Pas'enger | Pas'enger | RAILROAD. | No. 34.† | No. 36.† |

RarnesvilleAr 9 35 am 5'85 pm TaomastonLv 8 15 am 8 30 pm

W. & M. & E. RY. No. 2.* No. 10.* MAIN LINE Pas'enger Acc.

fort Valley......Ar 4 15 pm 6 45 am ...

Fort Gaines....

TON BAILBOAD Pass'ger.

and Statements to the Constitu Job Office, and the work will be ecuted at once, and in a mithat will please you.

dordon......Ar 4 35 pm HilledgevilleAr 6 33 pm Fatouton.....Lv 7 40 pm

Macon.....Lv Fort Valley....Ar Columbus....Ar

another's "until death do us part," was performed in the city yesterday and is as romantic can be.

The gentlemant to whom Miss Butner linked her life is well known in the central city where he has lived for several years. He is A. F. Brimberry and for the past three or four years has been in charge of the money order department in the Macon post office.

Mr. Brimberry is a young gentleman of honor and integrity, and has fine business qualifications as well as excellent social attainments. He has always been a welcome guest at the best homes in the central city and numbers among his friends and acquaintances some of the finest people of his home. He has been in seciety three or four years, and has always been considered a catch.

Miss Butner has been the acknowledged belle of Macon for two seasons, and no party or social gathering was complete without her. Her bright and happy smile, her beautiful, well featured face, her cultivated mind and her generous and pure heart all combined to make her deservedly popular. She and Mr. Brimberry met often, first at socials and then at her parents' home. They were both young, heart free and concentate, and so a natural consequence neither was long in making a conquest of the other. They were seen devoted to each other and for a time everything went to suit them. But a few months ago the young lady's father began to frown upon the attachment of Mr. Brimberry tor his daughter. Finally that frown grew while open and avowed displeasure and the happy meetings between the young gentleman and lady were a thing of the past. However, the father had not had his may in time. The young lady's feart had gone out to the young man and she could not recall it. Mr. Brimberry too was too much devoted to the young lady to abandon the contest because her father's consent alone was wanting. The prize for which he was struggling was too precious and too grand to relanquish for no other cause than a parent's opposition. He felt secure in the possession of the lady's love and had brought himself The young lady too was of the same mind.

SHE WAS TOO YOUNG.

Just why Mr. Butner objected to the marriage no one knew. The gentleman who wanted the hand of his daughter was all a parent could wish for ason in law. He was sober and industrious, and no objection could be urged gainst him. The father though loved his aughter with tender love and was unwilling to surrender her to any one.

When the young people ascertained that the father objected they acted wisely. They appeared to accept the situation and went through life as though nothing had ever occurred to cloud the say of love for them. But they loved one another with a love more intense as the days went by.

The young lady has friends residing in Atlanta. She and Miss Maud Kenner at 200 South avenue have been friends from child-lood up. Early last week Miss Butner left her home to pay a visit to Miss Kenner. She reached Atlanta after a three hours ride and was met at the union passenger depot by Miss Kenner. Soon after Miss Butner's arrival in 6 20 pm 10 10 as 8 40 pm 11 24 m 1 50 am 2 67 pm READ UP. 6 30 am 3 G am 4 59 am 6 10 am 8 56 am 1 46 am 12 32 am 36 2

Kenner. Soon after Miss Butner's arrival MISS KENNER KNEW HEE SECRET miss kenner knew her secret ind together the two young ladies inpatiently counted the days of the week and looked forward with beating hearts to Sunday. In Atlanta as in Macon Miss But-ser proved a social success. She and Miss Kenner had many callers during the week, but these calls were all monotonous, so great

to these calls were all monotonous, so great see their anticipations of a coming event.

On Saturday the East Tennessee train On Saturday the East Tennessee trainbrought a large crowd up from Macon.
Among those who came was Mr. Brimberry. That afternoon he called uponordinary Calhoun and requested a
marriage license. The fee was paid and the
license given. This Mr. Brimberry placed in
his pocket and walked to the Kimball, where
he encountered his friend, Mr. J. B. Pound,
of the Macon Evening News. In a short time
Mr. Pound was told all sud with impatience
tie two tentleman awaited the dawning of
another day.

Active centleman awaited the dawning of another day.

Fixing for the wedding.

Festerday atternoon Mr. Brimberry and fr. Pound called at Mr. Kenner's. They sound Miss Butner and Miss Kenner at hone. In a sbort while the Rev. Dr. Kendall, of Trinity church, entered the residence. No one who saw him go in knew his mission, but while he was there he made Miss Butner Mrs. Brimberry, and at the same time made them happy, and preved the truth of the old adage that "love laughs at locksmiths."

The ceremony was performed at 3:30 o'clock in an impressive style, and while Mr. Pound acted as best man, Miss Kenner gave the bride away. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brimberry were driven to the Kimball house, where they now are. The bride's parents have not yet been notified of the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Brimberry will leave for Macon, their future home, tonight.

Mr. Butner, the young lady's father, is well known in Bibb county. He is extensively interested in the Macon street railroad, and come a large stable. It is said that his only leaven for opposing the marriage was his

nterested in the Macon street railroad, and the state of the state of

Interesting Meeting Held at Their Rooms Yesterday.

ased with the addesss. Good results were in several requests for prayer.

The leader related when he was railroading he had been invited by his companions that, but he was helped to stand firm in determination not to do by the earnest remonstrance a faithful engineer. He said he was led by the engineer's words and looks upon this oction to live a Christian life and his work in ministry is a result of the faithful words the locomotive engineer. The railroad sector of Dr. Barnett and said the railroad boys

THE R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Central, Southwestern & Mon THE CONSTITUTION comery & Eufaula Railroads All trains of this system are run by Cent 6th Meridian time.) RAYANNAE, GA., May 10, 1881. N AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PAR Senger trains on these roads will run as follow R. R.—Main Line syannah and Atanta Divisions. No. 15† No. 58° No. 164 Acc. Pass'ger. ...Lv 5 40 pm 8 45 pm 10 22 pm 11 34 pm 11 45 pm 1 49 am Ar No. 10 2 59 am Ar Pass 2 50 am Ar illedgeville.....Ar PSON COUNTY No. 85.† No. 83.† Barnesville.....Lv RAILROAD WAN LINE. ion Springs....Ar W E.R. ALBANY No. 25° No. 25° No. 20° LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas fort ValleyLv EXTENSION. 8. W. R.R.-FORT GAINES BRANCH BUS MAIN LINE. Fort Valley.....AI *WREAD UP. 6 30 am 8 6 32 am 8 56 am 1 46 am 12 32 am 86. 2* 11 48 pm Pass per. 11 35 pm 7 80 pm 9 55 pm 5 58 pm Ar 10 80pm 9 80 am UPSON ICCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILROAD. No. 84.† No. 86.† ..Ar 9 35 am 5'85 pm ..Ar | 9 40 am ..Ar | 6 58 am ..Lv | 5 80 am R.R.—ALBANYS.W. No. 4° No. 26° No. 1 LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pes'en Ar 6 50 am 1 80 am 10 30 Ar 5 05 am 1 80 am 10 30 Ar 5 05 am 1 80 am 8 27 au B. W. R. R-PERRY No. 22† No. 24† Pas'enger Pas'enger Fort Valley.....Ar 4 15 pm 6 45 am ... B.W.R.R.—BLAK'LY No. 28t EXTENSION. Pas'enger TON BAILROAD Pass'ger ...Ar 9 27 am ...Ar 6 00 pm 7 00 am ...Ar 4 47 pm 4 40 am ...Ly 1 20 pm 11 85 pm Elegant local Siesping Cars on night trains follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, m Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Augusta, m Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Augusta, m Savannah and Savannah and Savannah and Savannah and Savannah and Savannah Alianta, trains Nos. 53 and 54. Pullman Buffet Cars between Gavannah and Savannah and Savannah Adianta, trains Nos. 53 and 54. Pullman Buffet Cars between Ghattanooga Jacksonville and through Sitting Car between Cars and Jacksonville via Atlanta, beny and Wayeross. Trains marked trus "run daily trains marthus † run daily except Sunday; trains marthus † run daily except Monday. Tlekets for all points and alceping car berths sale Union Depot 20 minutes prior to the law of all trains.

william Rogers, gen'l Supt., Savannah.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r., Savannah.
G. A. WHITEHERAD, Gen'l Pan. Agent.
R. SCHMIDT, Agent. Atlants.

Send your orders for Bill He nd Statements to the Constit Job Office, and the work will be ecuted at once, and in a mag

that will please you.

summit of Calvary. Christ required what Moses required, but he required more. He was more spiritual. This is not a reflection on Moses because Christ's ideal was higher than Moses possibly could have been. We HE LOST A FOOT. AND CAME WITHIN AN ACE OF WENTS OF TO-DAY, JULY 13, 1885. on Moses because Christ's ideal was higher than Moses possibly could have been. We live in a great age, a greater age than any that has preceded it. Our knowledge is wider, our charity more sympathetic, our freedom more real than that of our ancestors. But we are the lineal decendants of the ages, and not only physically, but intellectually and morally we represent much that has come down from them. By the law of the survival of the fittest the standard has been perpetually raised until we are lifted above what would have been possible in past ages. We are surprised and often shocked when we discover the weaknesses and the crimes of the world's heroes. In most cases the fault is not really theirs, but that of the age in which they lived, and they may have come up to the ideal of their times. One of the most remarkable things about Christ is the exaltation of his ideal manhood above that of his time. It was so high that not only have we failed yet to find a man who embodied it, but we have not yet been able to adopt it even as our ideal. How far below the ideal man of Christ is the ideal man of this last quarter of the nineteenth century!

It has been supposed by some that the law of Moses was much more exacting than the law of Christ; that the latter by comparison granted freedom, and even license. The truth is the LOSING HIS LIFE. BALL-ATLANTA VS. MACON, 4 P. M. Peter Farness, an Atlanta Bricklayer, Falls From an Bost Tennessee Train, or is Knocked Off-Tas Train Passes Over His Lett Leg-Reis Brought to Town-Tells a Storo, LATURE MEETS 10 O'CLOCK. OPTION BILL SPECIAL ORDER IN HOUSE. ESE GUARDS MEET AT 8 P. M. BINEER OF COMMERCE 12 O'CLOCK. TAL COMMITTEE OF CHANBER OF COMMERCE ON Peter Earnest, an Atlanta brick layer, lost his left foot on the East Tennessee road yes-IGHTS MEETS 9 A. M. ED OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEELS TONIGHT terday morning about half past three o'clock. AT 8 O'CLOCK. The accident happened about four and a halt or five miles from the city, and it prom-TBEY MARRIED ANYHOW. ises to cause serious trouble for some one. Macon Belle Comes to Atlanta and Mar Earnest is a young negro man and has been ries the Man She Loves. living in Atlanta for some time. He is sober Miss Nellie Butner has been the beautiful. and industrious, and has werked on some of Miss Nellie butter has been the beaterly, bue-eyed, golden-haired society belle of bacon for the past two seasons.

She has been the ideal of her parents' berts, and the same of their hopes have been centered upon her future life. She was the best contracts in the city. A few days ago he was hired by Mr. I. P. Harris, of this hearts, and the sacme of their hopes have been centered upon her future life. She was the petted one of the household, and the cen-ral figure of a large social circle in the cen-tral city. Her father was devoted to her, and with an indulgent heart and lavish hand crauted her every request. ty, to go to Rockmart to conduct the building a lime or brick kiln. Earnest went down Thursday but finding that his services would not be needed for a few days decided to come back to Atlanta and then return to Rockmart this week. He was on his way home when he met with the accident. He left Rockmart Fat yesterday Miss Butner renounced her LATE SATURDAY NIGHT ther's guardianship and placed herself der the protection of a husband. Christ; that the latter by comparison granted freedom, and even license. The truth is the on an extrr freight train running between Rome and Atlanta. The train was made up of an engine, eighteen cars and a cab, and was The marriage ceremony which makes her another's "until death do us part," was perleeper demand comes from the law of Christ While the Mosaic law is more exacting in minor particulars, the law of Christ goes be-low the act and searches into the very hearts of men demanding that they shall formed in the city yesterday and is as roman-tic as romantic can be. under the control of Conductor Suggs and Engineer Gaines. Just five miles from Atlanta there is a beavy up grade in the East Tennessee road, THE LOVE STORY. The gentleman to whom Miss Butner linked The gentleman to whom Miss Butner linked ber lie is well known in the central city where he has lived for several years. He is A. F. Brimberry and for the past three or four years has been in charge of the money order department in the Macon post office.

Mr. Brimberry is a young gentleman of honor and integrity, and has fine business qualifications as well as excellent social attainments. He has always been a welcome guest at the best homes in the central city and tumbers among his friends and acquaintances some of the finest people of be pure, as well as that the outward life shall and while the train was coming up that grade Earnest either fell off, rolled off, or was knocked off a box car on which he was riding e correct.
Christ preserved the law of Moses, but He added to it and made it more complete. The belief that during the interval between Moses and Christ higher and truer ideas were and fell under the wheels which passed over his left leg just above the ankle. This was about half past three o'clock Sunday morning, and Earnest laid beside the road suffering in-tensely until the East Tennessee passenger train came by an hour or so later. The en-gineer on the passenger train discovered Extract lying beside the track. The train generated, and were finally expressed by Christ, smacks of evolution, and that fact alone is sufficient to condemn it with many. We would never hesitate about rejecting anything that comes in conflict with the word of God. That conflict would instantly remove any theory beyond the range of our belief. But shall we believe that God acts desultorily or continually? Shall we believe that He operated was stopped, the man was placed in the bag-gage car and brought to Atlanta. At the East-Tennesso passenger depot he was trans-ferred from the train to a back and hauled to tances some of the finest people of his home. He has been in cociety three or four years, and has always been considered a catch. we believe that He operated in the world long ago or that he is ever present working his will in it. The last of the long line of the prophets comes nearer to God than the first. Moses is contained in Elijah

Drs. Westmoreland & Howell's office where Brs. Westmoreland & Howell's office where
HIS FOOT WAS AMPUTATED.

Earnest's experience while lying beside the
railroad track, in an open field, with a leg cut
in two, must have been terrible. His sufferings were beyond description, but through it
all he retained his mind, and while the surgeons were preparing to amputate his foot, yesterday morning, he told a most horrible story, which will be given a careful and complete investigation, and which may produce a tensetion of no areal proportions.

been considered a catch.

Miss Eutner has been the acknowledged belle
of Macon for two seasons, and no party or so-

of Macon for two seasons, and no party or so-cial gathering was complete without her. Her bright and happy smile, her beautiful, well featured face, her cultivated mind and her generous and pure heart all combined to make her deservedly popular. She and Mr. Erimberry met often, first at socials and then at her parents' home. They were north YOUNG, HEART FREE AND CONGENIAL,

index a natural consequence neither was long in making a conquest of the other. They were seen devoted to each other and for a time everything went to suit them. But a few

conins ago the young lady's father began to the newn upon the attachment of Mr. Brimberry or his daughter. Finally that frown grew

plo open and avowed displeasure and the

py meetings between the young gentle-and lady were a thing of the past. How-the father had not had his in time. The young lady's heart had gone

to the young man and she could not recall

ii. Mr. Brimberry too was too much devoted to the young lady to abandon the contest because her father's consent alone was wanting.

The prize for which he was struggling was too precious and too grand to relinquish for no

and had brought himself to believe the meither could be happy without the other The young lady too was of the same mind.

ther cause than a parent's opposition. He

Just why Mr. Butner objected to the mar-inge no one knew. The gentleman who want

te hand of his daughter was all a parent

uld wish for a son-in law. He was sober and dustrious, and no objection could be urged sinst him. The father though loved his

sughter with tender love and was unwilling

The young lady has friends residing in At-

lanta. She and Miss Maud Kenner at 200 South avenue have been friends from child-

lood up. Early last week Miss Butner left herhome to pay a visit to Miss Kenner. She mached Atlanta after a three hours ride and

Was met at the union passenger depot by Miss Kenner. Soon after Miss Butner's arrival in

MISS KENNEL KNEW HER SECRET
and together the two young ladies
impatiently counted the days of the week
and looked forward with beating hearts to
bunday. In Atlanta as in Macon Miss Butner proved a social success. She and Miss
Enner had many callers during the week,
but these calls were all monotonous, so great
were their anticipations of a coming event.
On Saturday the East Tannassay train

On Saturday the East Tennessee train

brought a large crowd up from Macon.

Among those who came was Mr. Brimbery. That afternoon he called upon ordinary Calhoun and requested a marriage license. The fee was paid and the license given. This Mr. Brimberry placed in his proket and walked to the Kimball. where

pocket and walked to the Kimball, where

herncountered his friend, Mr. J. B. Pound, of the Mucon Evening News. In a short time Mr. Peund was told all and with impatience fletwogentisman awaited the dawning of

resterday atternoon Mr. Brimberry and Pound called at Mr. Kenner's. They ound Miss Butner and Miss Kenner at hone. In a short while the Rev. Dr. Kendall, of Trinity church, thered the residence. No one who saw him

to in knew his mission, but while he was there he made Miss Butner Mrs. Brimberry,

and at the same time made them happy, and

the seme time made them happy, and proved the truth of the old adage that "love laughs at locksmiths."

The ceremony was performed at 3:30 o'clock in an impressive style, and while Mr. Pound seled as best man, Miss Kenner gave the bide away. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brimberry were driven to the Kimball cause, where they now are. The bride's ne-

ans Brimberry were driven to the Kimban sume, where they now are. The bride's partine have not yet been notified of the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Brimberry will leave for Macon, their future home, tonight.

Mr. Butner, the young lady's father, is well known in Bibb county. He is extensively idensited in the Macon street railroad, and what a large stable. It is said that his only basen for opposing the marriage was his

anghter's age. She is nineteen years old.

eresting Meeting Held at Their

At the rooms Yesterday.

At the rooms of the railroad Y. M. C. A., blarday, the usual gospel meeting was held the by Dr. Barnett. He gave a very insuing talk, rocounting some of his experient as a railroad man, and every one was sated with the addsess. Good results were in several requests for prayer.

The leader related when he was railroading he had been invited by his companions saink, but he was helped to stand firm in determination not to do by the earnest remonstrance a faithful engineer. He said he was led by the altitude and his work in the history at the close of the meeting grasped the last of Dr. Barnett and said the railroad section to live a Christian life and his work in the life close of the meeting grasped the last of Dr. Barnett and said the railroad soys at the close of the meeting grasped the last class of men in point of morals except the tals represented by the leader himself, the sinisters.

unisters, is singing was exceptionally fine, Mrs. corter presiding at the organ, and the gled alternately by the railroad secrement Mr. J. A. Buchanon. seeing of the devotional committee will in the parlors on Tuesday night, the A song service will be held Thursday the 16th, led by J. A. Buchanon. Ledies untermen interested in the railroad work seecistion should come and assist.

THE R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Rooms Yesterday.

sensation of no small proportions.

Earnest says that when the freight train reached Rockmart Saturday evening he decided to come to Atlanta on it. He approached the train hand and asked him for a ride to Atlanta. The train hand replied by telling Earnest that he would bring him through for a balf dollar, Earnest handed the train hand a half dollar, harnest handed the train nand the money and in obedience to instructions, climbed upon a box car and enjoyed his ride without moleration until the train was within four or five miles of the city. He says that when the train was within that distance of Atlanta the train hand and

and asked what he was doing on the car.
Earnest told them he was going to Atlanta.
"Well, I guess you had better hit the grit,"

said one of them.

Earnest did not understand them at first, but in a second or two he realized that they meant to put him off. He then told them that he could not get off while the train was running so rapidly. One of the men then struck him with a stick, and he began retreat-ing towards the ladder at the end of the car. As he retreated he asked them to stop the train so that he could get off, but they only answered him with licks and abuse. As rapidly as possible Earnest reached the ladder, and feeling that coughter with tender love and was unwilling to surrender her to any one.

When the young people ascertained that the father objected they acted wisely. They appeared to accept the situation and went through life as though nothing had ever occurred to cloud the siy of love for them. But they loved one another with a love more intense as the days seet by: he would be thrown from the car it he did

not leave it he began descending. As he went down the men on the car FIRED AT HIM TWICE.

The train was running at the rate of thirty The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour and B' rinest, feeling that it was certain death to the point of was slow to let go his hold upon the top round of the ladder. One of the men seemed to realize this and advancing to the ladder struck Earnest across the hand with a heavy stick. The blow was a bard one and the darkey relaxed his grip and dropped.

Such in substance was Earnest's story.

Dr. Weetmoreland found that the limb would have to be amputated shout half way.

would have to be amputated about half way between the knee and ankle. The operation The was successfully and neatly performed. The physicians also found that the negro's knuckles were terribly bruised and that the bruised hand was a big link in his chain of evidence to prove the truth of his story. After the limb had been amputated story. After the li Earnest was carried TO HIS BROTHER'S HOUSE,

140 Foundry street. He was resting easy last

night.
The negro's story gained considerable circulation yesterday, and created a genuine sen-sation. The officials of the road heard it and sent two or three parties to the darkey to secure his statement. It is understood that the management of the road is not inclined to be-

lieve Earnest's story.
Conductor Suggs asserts most positively that
he knew nothing of the accident until after he reached Atlanta. He was sitting in the train dispatcher's office on Castleberry street, where he received the information. He then stated to the train dispatcher of the East Tennessee road that when his train was coming up the heavy grade, where the accident hap-

TEN MILES AN HOUR. He and his rear train hand, a young man He and his rear train hand, a young mannaned Smith, were sitting on the cab. He says that when his cab was at about the point where the negro is supposed to have been hurt, he heard what he then took to be a voice very near him. His train hand heard it too, and both men looked cound to see who had spakes. They thought train hand heard it too, and both men looked around to see who had spoken. They thought that it was another train hand who had come back on the train, but when they discovered that no one was near them, they quickly forget the occurrence and in all probability would never have thought of it again if they had not been told of the accident. Conductor Sugger deried to had not been told of the accident.
Conductor Suggs denied to the
authorities of the road the bulk of the negro's

Statement.
Yesterday afternoon Earnest's friends engaged Mr. Hoke Smith to take charge of the case.
It is reperted that Mr. Smith will bring an action for damages against the road and will proceed criminally against the conductor and

ibe train hand.

Earnest is the same negro who was tried two or three years ago in Jacksonville, Fla., for murder. He was defended by Colonel Frank Haralson and acquitted.

THE CHURCHES.

Some of the Sermons Delivered in Atlanta Yesterday! Yesterday was a very warm day but the hurches were nearly all well filled. Atlanta

churches were nearly all well filled. Atlanta is a church going city. As usual there was a great variety of subjects presented for the consideration of the congregations and enough food for reflection was furnished to last another week, at least. At St. Philip's.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong yesterday morning preached an admirable discourse on the contrast between the teachings of Christ and those of Moscs. His text was taken from the fifth chapter of Matthew, in which Christ declares to his disciples that their righteousness must exceed the righteousness of the scribes and pharisees which went only to a literal obedience of the Mosaic law.

It was not the intention or the desire of Christ to subvert the teachings of Moses. He spoke of Moses with admiration and inculcated obedience to his laws. The man who supposes that the Old Testament has become a dead letter because we have the New, does not draw that conclusion from any of the teachings of Christ. "The Old Testamer theorems of Christ. "The Old Testamer theorems the lines along which men my railrougher life. It presents the round" why which they were enable?

38 WHITEH My Spring and Summer stock is Boys' and Children's suits In Great stock of Fine Imported Corkscrews is elegant, Call and examine,

using the money obtained to supply the wants of their needy and dependent families.

They might have argued that it would be far better to sell them books to said the selections. far better to sell these books to assist in building a Christian temple at Ephesus, or to help
in relieving the Apostle Paul, who now had to
work at tent-making in order to supply his
temporal wants. But such arguments had no
weight with the Ephesian Christians; nor
would they with us in this enlightened age.
We should make no such compromise with sin
and the Devil. r to sell these books to assist in build

and Jeremiah and Malachi, as they all are contained in Christ, the summit of this great evolution. The stream widens but it does not

ose its first waters. The greater contains the

less, and so Christ adopted the Mosaic law and threw around and above it his nobler law to govern not only the acts of men but the

very intents of their hearts and the desires of

At Trinity Church.

day morning an interesting sermon upon the subject of "Christ's commission to Christian workers." Text_e-Mathew x., lst veree: "And when He had called unto Him His twelve

disciples, He gave them power against unclean apirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease."

'We have enjoyed a most gracious revival.

The spiritual heights are so pleasing we don't want to try the low-lands any more. How may we continue to breathe this salubrious air and bask in this life—giving sunshine. I think we find the answer in the chapter from which we read our text. It is found in the commission to work, work, for Christ and our fellow-men. He toward the power's

and our fellow-men. He gave them power for what? To work henceforth as His em-

ployes to extend the kingdom of Heaven.

1. We learn then that the bestowal of power

brings responsibility—the visitation of the Holy Spirit in revival blessing brings an obligation of renewed labor from Lad Jesus. When will the church learn that, do-

trouble all our citizens. "One sinner destroyeth much good." Hannibal had only to stamp his foot and the Roman eagle shuddered.

clares Himself to be received if you meet with favor, and insulted if you are rebuffed. Your joy thrills in His heart, your tears fall from His eyes, your sighs heave His bosom. Your

hairs are numbered. Our Lord Jesus making Himself one with the Father and the disciples, one with Himself makes the whole universe of good one. If I lift my hand to do God's service I make the universe

vibrate in sympathy. I strike hands with all patriarchs and prophets and with the heavens and earth in every good deed.

3. This work can only be successfully done

from the tenderest sympathy with our Lord and with our fellow men. Paul said: "I could almost wish myself accused for Christ of my

brethren, and by space of three years I be-

sought every man with tears."

Let us learn that providential circumstances chiefly make the differences in men. It we had lived north we would have been aboli-

First Baptist Church,

Dr. Kendall preached to a full house yes-

and the Devil.

(b.) Sins that have been public should be publicly renounced. These Epnesians might have concluded that it would be best for them quietly to renounce these arts and destroy these books. Guided by the Holy Spirit they reached no such conclusions, but in this the most public way perhaps possible they made a final renunciation of these evil things. On the same principal, a man converted to Christ while engaged in the whisky traffic should not say "as soon as I have sold out my present stock of liquors I shall close my liquor store forever," but he should at once roll the barrels into the public streets, and in the presence of into the public streets, and in the presence of all the people knock out the barrel head-and let the liquor flow where it will not

and let the liquor flow where it will not sgain bring a curse to mankind.

(c.) Enthusiasm—The Ephesian Christians were so enthusiastic that they went forward in the discharge of duty without stopping to count the cost or ask what critics may say. At the present day many of us exhibit great enthusiasm in matters of secular business and social culture and advancement; great enthusiasm in important railroad and manufacturing enterprises. We, as Christians, should let a similar, a higher enthusiasm enter into let a similar, a higher enthusiasm enter inte our religious lite and work for the Master. If this were so, many who otherwise will barely enter the mansions of Paradise, will be gloriously received there, entering with palms of victory and crowns of glory.

Dr. Campbell drew many other important lessons from the text. The sermon was im-

pressive, logical, convincing. Congregational Church, At the Church of the Redeemer, Dr. Eddy having returned from his northern trip once having returned from his northern trip once more occupied his pulpit. The sermon was one of the doctor's best, being upon his favorite theme. God's love to dying men. The after service was made deeply impressive by the administration of the Lord's supper, and the administration of the Lord's supper, and the admission of new members. For his text the doctor selected the following words. "My flesh is meat indeed and my blood is drink indeed," John vi 55, Christ is our life. The world was made flesh that He might give life to a dead world. He died that men might live forever. He rose from the dead that they might be born again by His regenerating spirit and enter into His immortality. As He is the suthor of life, He is also its food. He sustains and nourishes the life which He imparts, He is the bread of souls. The bread parts, Ho is the bread of souls. The bread which came down from heaven whereof if a man eat he shall live forever. Now, as there is a sserament which is the sign and seal of our spiritual birth, namely baptism, so there Jesus. When will the church learn that, doing and not merely receiving is to honor God and bless the world. We might hear one hundred and fifty sermons, attend one, hundred and fifty sermons, attend one, hundred prayer meetings and class meetings, yet without personal toil for Christ we cannot stay upon the hills of blessing.

What power have we received? Not to perform mirscles. But we may speak kind words, hear stories of sorrow patiently, labor in stores, shops, offices—everywhere. Is there no longer missionery ground in our city. Is holiness upon the bells of our street car horses yet. Have we possessed all the land for God. If only one sinner left in the city he would trouble all our citizens. One sinner destroyeth is a sacrament which is a sign and seal of our spiritual neurishment, the supper of the Lord. Let me say, then, in the first place, that this is a real sacrament, an outward sign of an invisible grace, and not a mere ceremony. The supper is indeed commemorative. "This do in remembrance "me;" but this does not make it asserment. It is some does not make it assertions. It is something more than a fourth of July dinner, or a club supper. It has been celebrated by the church every Lord's day since His crucifixion. The holy supper powerfully contributes to strengthen our faith. It is the acted Word of God. It presents, as it were, to our very senses the object of faith, the incarnate, crucified and risen Redeemer. The Lord's supper is helpful to Christian hope. It is a continually repeated promise and prophers: "As oft as ve his foot and the Roman eagle shuddered. He spent a winter at Capua, fell a prey to luxury and flattery, and his prowess was gone. The church of Christ is meeting at Capua. We cry peace with the world, then Christ tells these Christian workers He came to send a sword and divide households.

2. Consolation for Christian workers. You represent the master. In all this lesson He deplaces Himself to be received if we next with and prophesy: "As oft as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death until He come." The sacrament is a pledge, the Lord's own pledge that He will come again without sin unto salvation, to be admired in all them that believe until He come." The bride, whose husband until He come." The bride, whose husband is in a distant land, often gazes on the ring he

is in a distant land, often gazes on the ring he gave her when he went away, saying: "Wear this until I come." The heavenly bridegroom, when he went away, gave His bride, the church, this sacrament, saying: "Keep this till I come." Dearly beloved, we keep this teast in memory of that promise, "I will come again." We ascend today the delectable mountain and look far away to Jerusalem, the golden. We see the white robed multitude, There's glad commotion there. He is making ready to descend; clouds of angels, and mighty armies of saints, are around Him. We hear kis voice, "Hold fast what thou hast till I come." The Lord's supper strengthens Christian love. It also witnesses to our fellowship with the whole church of God on earth. "Ye are all one bread." Here brethren in this feast of free grace and adoption, we know neither Greek nor Jew, Saythian nor [barbarian. Every man who cosfesses Christ, fearse God and works righteousness, has the same right at the table that we have. has the same right at the table that we have We do not inquire narrowly into the specula-tive belief of our fellow Christians. The high Calvinist and the Armenian are welcome here. The High church, Episcopalian and the Roman Catholic are welcome here, if they love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Nothing is less exclusive of anything but sin than the Lord's supper. The sacrament witnesses to the unity of the church on earth with the saints who sleep in Jesus, Blessed church of the glorified! We are one with it now.

Those white robed ones are only a division of the army that have crossed the river:

chiefly make the differences in men. If we had lived north we would have been abolitionists perhaps. As we were born south we helieved slavery to be approved by the Bible. Let us sympathize with all, however they differ from us. We turn from the fallen in disgust, when the same circumstances would have overwhelmed us.

What's done we partly may compute, but know not what's resisted. Only part of access, if we would help humanity, is along the road of common sympathy. Human hearts revolt from any other approach. Bring forth the polished young minister from the best seminary. However gifted, if his heart beats not in sympathy with men's troubles, his preaching will be the rattling of dry bones, putting the church to sleep and provoking the scorn of the world. Be true to your race and be true to God. Go, then, to your work in the spirit of Christ. The world has only received him because in all parts he was tempted as we are, and has a feeling for our infirmities. He touches human nature at every place of trial. Standing between two worlds as we are, God and right written upon our hearts and the world dash and day! multing toward hell. I "And we are to the margin come, And soon expect to die." To the Good People of Atlanta. It again becomes my pleasant privilege and duty to thank the kind hearted ladies and merchants of this city for their contributions of supplies to the Standing between two worlds as we are, God and right written upon our hearts and the world, flesh and devil pulling toward hell, I couldn't look on the spectacle of my vice unmoved. Others may do as they will, but God helping in the spirit, here is one hand for every son of Adam, the Christian, the sinner, the genteel, the degraded, all my brethren in the bonds of brotherhood and sympathy. With the other hand lifted to the cross, I would cry behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world. In this love to God and man I will wait God's administration and at the "day dawn" hope to "awake in his likeness." Ivy street hospital. As I have before stated, the aid extended by the city authorities, though, per haps, as much as they can now afford, is insuffi-cient to meet all of the demands of the institu-tion and the wants of the suffering inmates, hence tion and the wants of the suffering inmates, hence we are compelled to send around daily a hospital wagen to receive the donations of food, vegeta bles, clothing, etc., for the indigent sick.

The contributions are not expected to be large as small donations coming from many will suffice to meet the daily wants of the inmates.

We are truly thankful that the plan we have devised is so generously appreciated. Our people are as kind and liberal now as in the days of our greatest prosperity, though often needing the facilities for sending in their gifts. The plan of the wagon removes this difficulty and they are thus enabled to bestow their willing gifts upon the needy and the suffering without much inconvenience. Again thanking you for past favors we as that you will in the future continue to minister to the wants of the sick and give to Uncle Charles anything you can conveniently spare for the hearings.

Our provision merchants are as kind and charles. First Baptist Church.

In the absence of Dr. Hawthorne, the pulpit of the First Baptist church was filled by Dr. C. D. Campbell, of Athens, who preached a very able sermon from Acts 19:19. "Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together and burned them before all men; and they ceunted the price of them and found it fifty thousand pieces of silvar." Some of the lessons from this text are:

(s.) Sin should be fully renounced without regard to the cost in dollars and cents. Many of the Ephesian Christians were poor and might have argued that other books teaching these arts would remain although theirs were destroyed; that these arts would continue to be propagated and practiced, notwithstanding any action on their part. Hence they might have cancluded that they ought not to destroy these fifty thousand dollars worth of books, but sell them,

anything you can conveniency space of the point.

Our provision merchants are as kind and charitable as can anywhere be found, and we are sure they will help in this matter. We need vegetables sugar, coffee, rice and anything in the provision line.

Remember the poor and sick; therefore when Uncle Charles passes around with the wagon put in your mite. A little of everything to est is what we need. We feel assured you will give something. Uncle Charles will call soon. Your obliging friend,

Superintendent.

Superintendent.

GEORGE MUSE. CLOT HIER.

ALL STREET

complete in all departments. Mens, variety at hard pan prices. My in Brown Dahlia and Wine colors Will guarantee prices low as the GEORGE MUSE.

Fire! Water! Bankrupt!

38 Whitehall.

The assignee of W. G. Robinson, wholesale paper dealer, was forced to vacate his store on yesterday. Armed with the cash, I "cleared the deck" at my own figures.

School Children, Just Look!

5,000 elegant Writing Tablets at 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents. Less than half first cost.

To All Who Write.

5,000 quires French Note Paper, embossed, elegant goods, at 1 cent per quire-simply ridiculous. Envelopes to match. 1 cent pack.

2,000 imported inks at 1 cent per bottle, good, the bottle cost more.

5,000 quires of Blank Books at prices that are far below the cost of manufacture. 50,000 envelopes, slightly damaged, at 75 cents per thousand.

50,000 Nos. 9 and 10 Envelopes at 8 cents per pack-50,000 fine linen Note Heads at \$1.25 per thousand. worth \$2.
500 fine Ink Stands, 15c. to \$1.50; "half price."
2,000 Box Note Paper, 10c. to 50c. Bargains. 200
Hammocks, 50c. to \$1.50. Mexican braided—cheap.
100 sets Croquet, 7oc. to \$3. Cheaper than ever
before.

Damaged by Water.

I have on hand a remnant of stock damaged by water in the James Bank block fire, embracing everything in the stationery line. See the goods and get prices before buying.

Perfect Goods.

Before bringing in a fresh stock, I will close out everything in store at greatly reduced prices. No dead trap scheme, but simply business. Do not buy elsewhere or you will lose money. The best 5 cents quire note paper in the world.

E. H. THORNYON, Stationer.

Maylst.

23 Whitehall street.

THROUGH THE CITY. Paragraphs Picked Up Here and There by

John Chinaman, at First Methodist church

Isaac Davis was pulled in on a warrant yesterday. A fine mocking bird and cage were stolen from Dr. H. H. Tucker, 123 Capitol avenue

yesterday. Dr. Pinckney wants to recover a fine setter puppy which was stolen from his house, 74 Walton street Saturday.

Two small white boys, charged with the lareeny of some railroad brasses, were run in yesterday by Patrolmen Lynch and Stroud. Ed Freeman was taken in yesterday on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. He is charged with whipping his wife.

stole more cows than he could milk in a day, was run in yesterday by Officers Clark and Steerman. The citizens residing near the branch on Connolly street, would like to get a glimpse at a sanitary inspector. They desire to present him a large dead dog.

Albert Harris, alias George Lowe, who has

Yesterday afternoon Sergeant McWilliams picked up a cow on the Boulevard and started to police headquarters with her. When near the corner of Decatur and Pratt streets, the cow dropped dead.

Patrolman Hunter yesterday booked a case against W. J. Fletcher the Marietta street saloonists for violating section 608, which prohibits any licened liquor seller from keeping open doors on Sunday.

Peyton Bussy, C. B. Smith, Lawrence Johnson and C. B. Hines, all colered, were run in yesterday by Patrolmen Lynam, Patterson and Taylor. They were detected gaming in a house on Decatur street.

John Chinaman. How he is governed, how he is educated, what he believes and how his faith influences habits, by C. F. Reid, of Soochow, China.

Children's Suits.

Fresh goods, desirable patterns, at half value. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Tickets on sale for Tate Spring. Tickets on sale for Tate Spring. 0. 1. 0.

(Old Indian Unre.)

Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and never known to fail, though tested in thousands of cases that baffled the skill of physicians.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, Fesgin, Ga., writes: "I have used it extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it aspecific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Ga., says: "It is the best blood burifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar stiments."

It will promptly and permanently oure Syphilis in any stage, Scrofuls, Eczenas, white Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tetter and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. \$1.50 per large bottle.

Sold in At Iznta, Ga., wholesale and retail by d. O. Tyner, corner Broad and Marietts, and Geo. D. Sanger, corner Decadure Warning.

(Old Indian Cure.)

Persons owning Central Bank Block stock will serve their own interest by attending the meeting next Tuesday atten o'clock, at the courthouse Don't sign any paper. If you have signed one go and get it back. I have just paid you the 4 per cent for the year. If you don't attend the meeting your company will probably go into law and you will not get three per cent next year.

JOHN H. JAMES.

Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

Worsted Suits In sack and frock below manufacturers cost. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Boys' Suits. Below manufacturers cost. Elseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Read the advertisement headed O. I. C. It may brove of lasting benefit to you. Now is the time to build and the lumber can be furnished by W. J. Willingham, 64 Elliott street.

Good growd now at Tate Spring.

Cassimere Suits In sack and frock below manufactur iseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Co. will sell Round TripTickets during the season, every Saturday and Sunday, to OCO-NEE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS STATION for

\$2.00. on the following Monday
a. m. train. OCONEE
WHITE SULPHUR
SPRINGS CO.

Intend to sen all the goods at low prices will sell them. Trunks, Valises, Bags and leather goods at bottom prices. Goodman, Barrett & Co., 30 Wall street.

Everything Goes.

Our Cassimere Suits

MEN, BOYS' AND CHILDREN Marked Down 50 Per Ct.

EXTRA PANTS FOR MEN Boys' and Children,

NO SHODDY GOODS.

Fashionable Tailor-Made **CLOTHING**

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Received too Late for Classification,

JOHN CHINAMAN, AT FIRST METHODIST church tonight, by C. F. Reid, of Soochow, Chi-na. Admission 50c and 25c,

PETER LYNCH

DEALER IN

GPOCEBIES, WINES, LIQUORS, Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff,

HARDWARE, GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE, BOOTS, SHOES,

Harness, "Upper, Sole and Lace Leather, -ALSO-

PISTOLS, CABTRIDGES, GUNS, And Ammunition." FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS.

Just now receiving a fully supply of TURNIP SEED, Grown This Season. Mellville and Mason's

IMPROVED FRUIT JARS Quarts and Half [Gallons. Terms Cash. PRTER LYNCH, 96 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets. Atlants, Go

VALUABLE CENTER CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

QEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR Chairman Board of Fire Masters,

Let Recket Board of Selection Company building, situated on Broad street near the Broad street bridge, this lot is situated in the very heart of the city, and has on it a three-story brick building. Terms of sale, hall cash, balance in six months with 5 per cent. Interest from date of sale. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, and Chairman Com. Pub. Bidgs and Grounds.

H. C. STOKDELL,

Chairman Board of Fire Masters.

Atlanta, July 8, 1685.



TO LOAN

Two loans of \$2000 each and one loan of \$3000 can be had on strictly gilt-edge Atlanta Real Estate, at greatly reduced rates, on five years' time, if applied for soon.

C. P. N. BARKER, 31 Peachtree.

Health and pleasure at Tate Spring. Notions on the first floor, second floor, third loor, fourth floor, and basement at Robinson Bros. & Davis, 6 Pryor street.

Last Tax Notice. by law for making state and county tax returns before they are closed. I hope you will come forward and give in, and not force me to put you on the defaulters' or double tax list.

3t Respectfully. Tax Receiver.

I can furnish the building public with the best yellow pine doors made south, north or anywhere clse. W. J. Willingham, 64 Elliott street. 2w

GOOD BYE.

In 30 days we will move our Tickets good to return Trunk Factory to Memphis. We intend to sell all the goods we have

TO THE TRADE. IMPROVED PLY PANS MILLVILLE FRUIT JARS, ICE CREAM REFRIGERATORS

GATE CITY STONE FILTERS, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures. Best Goods Lowest Prices.

MCBRIDE'S. 32 Wall St. Opposite Pass. Depot. "The Old Book Store, 38 MARIETTA ST.,

OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE. CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE ARE PREPARING FOR THE OPENING OF schools, colleges, etc.; desire to purchase all the school books you have to spare in large or small quantities. Bring them in. FOR SALE.

Second-hand school, academy and college text books in splendid condition, at low prices, to suit all. Mail orders and inquiries receive prompt

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending July 12, 1885. Persons calling will please say advertised and name the date.

A—Erdie Andrews, Ella Alboigh, Tallulah Al-frund, Cornelis Austin.

B—Lizzie Baugh, Suse Brown, Dora Breven, Lillie Butt, Salinie Broos, Maria Broughton, Mrs N E Brooks, Lisa Bobson, Rarum Baudum, Mrs C E Black, Mrs N C Brocksmon, Liza Ballard, Mary E Black, Mrs N C Brocksmon, Liza Baliard, Mary Battle.

C-Mary Calhoun, Mattle Calhoun, Mrs A E Cleves, Mrs A J Corrie, Miss Sylvia Conway, Florence Cole, Mrs M A Cromp, Miss Julia Clark, Claud Clark, Lizzie Clark.

D-Malless Doke, Amanda Dixon, Lula E Dixon, Mrs M L Dickey, Mason Davis.

E-Augeline Echels
F-Emma Fields, Victory Fair, Angeline Fis her Mary Fowler.

G-Miss E Groves, Miss Emma Griffee.

H-Miss Jennie Harden, Mrs Fannie Harvey.

G-Miss E Groves, Miss Emma Griffee.

H-Miss Jennie Harden, Mrs Fannie Harvey,
Mrs PO Barper, Mrs Mary J Haines, Mrs B H
Bsins, Miss Mary Hinton, 2. Mrs George Harris,
J-Lucy Jackson, Anna Jackson, Mathida Juckson, Mrs Lizzie Jones, Julia Johnson, Mrs S M
Johnson, Mrs W. B Johnson.

A - mary Matte.
L - Jane Luttle.
M - Emily Mason, Mrs A M Manning, Mrs W A Mitchell, Pollie Mith. Mamic Moncrief, Maud Marris. Selida McConnell, Julia McVey, Ruchel McGlendon.

Glendon.

O-B Overlack.
P-Jany Pullens, Mrs. Elizabeth Party, Alice
Potty, Nellie Peacock, Estell Peacoc.
y Petgreon, Fanny Pierce, C W Powell.
R-Caroline Bandolph, Mrs. R. Reader, Edule
Radford, Catherine Rhodes, Fannie Ros.
S-R. M. Smith, Miss. Murich Smithse, Lucy W
Smith, Charlotte Smith, Emma Simpson, Maggie
Sheats, Fannie Saler.
T-Mary Thurman, Mrs. Clifford M Taylor, Ester
Taylor, Jennie Tolleaferro, Martha H Thayer,
Rosette Thrasien, Mrs. W P Zewell, Emma Thorn,
Mary Townsley, Lula Farrow,
W-Emma Wallace, Mrs. J. W Watts, Louts,
Walker, Miss. M. E. Walton, Elia Walker, Mrs. W C
Welch, Mrs. J. E. West, Emma Woods, Ellen Williams.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A-J M Adams, General Adams, W G Ansley, Chas Alexander, Frank D Allen, W A Andrew, S W Armeur, A H Amon, W R Amagons.

B-W A Brown, Julius M Brown, I P M Byrd, J P Burrow, T C Butler, R H Butler, Elick Buchau, R F Bails, Allen Brooks, Chas Boyd, Thos Bloodworth, J J Boyd, Wm E Boggs, Elias Bobo, Taos Bellshaw, Wm Birnhaum, Miss Phillips Beil, Geo Beggs, R W Bayley, W H Barnett, Jno D Bailey, Geo J Bradley, V Barberass, C V Barton, A J Befley, I

Geo J Brilley, V Balbelas, C Batton, a Balley, C—A M Cranshaw, W W Cames, R M Carver, A J Chamburs, A H Conly, W H Callen, Geo A Collins, Richard Cook, C V Cocolo, J T Gooper, H W Casert, H Coleman, Louis A Cohen, W L Clark, R M Clark, 8 A Clark.

D—John H Daniel, John Davis, J F Davis, 2. Jno Day, W B Dalstou, Hoplimer Junk Dolar, Wm C Devecmon, F P Dilline, John Doscher, Arnold Speakers.

Devemon, F. P. Dilline, John Doscher, Arnold abnalded Brick, Joel Ethridge. J. E. Edwards.

E.—Wm Errick, Joel Ethridge. J. E. Edwards.

F.—M. Frauk, J. C. Foraboe, Gus Farrell, Albert Freman, John Finnegan. Berry Fincher, H. M. Fullet, J. C. Fuss, Fred C. Ford, A. B. Fox, Chas E. Foster, W. R. Forte.

G.—Wm Gray, Gray. C. &. Co., T. J. Graham, J. J. Graham, I. J. Graham, W. C. Green, P. C. Green, F. W. Gilmore, —. Gibbon, Richard Gordon, David Glover, Giles Glover, J. T. Gutter & Co.

H.—John & Harris H. &. M. Happ, R. Haydn, Frank. Hemlin, M. L. Hall, A. Hampton, Willis Hawnilton, Chas Heck, Henry Henreugh, Amos Hinds, J. T. Hightower, Geo Eobman, W. B. Hodges, D. J. How. 2004. Emma R. Hood, D. M. Hork, Elam. Holman, Geo W. Hudson, Hartland Hutchins, Geo Hughes, J. M. and T. M. Hunt, O. H. Barris, Fairk Harris, Neill. and T M Hunt, O H Harris, Fairk Harris, Neill arris, Hill, Brunson & Co. John F Irby, C L Ingersoll, W S frwin, Wylie

J-Jones, Moses & Co, A. C Jones, J S Jones, Kerziah Johnson, W B Johnson, ir, I L Jones, Harvy J, Jerkis, B F, Jenkins, Richard Jackson, K-John Rasey, John Kchoe, D C Kennedy, G

Haivy J. Jerkis, B F Jenkins, Richard Jackson.
K.—John Rasey, John Kchoe, D C Kennedy, G
W King.
L.—Robi L Lanford, J F Laucaster, A D Layeon,
A Z Lewis, Jones Longes, C B Loomis, W C Lundy,
M.—W P McDaniel, Mary McCool, McBride,
Jack & Soel, J McElveen, M A McAftee, Harris
McKinney, Leonard McKerzie, M A Mull. Gus
McKinney, Leonard McKerzie, M A Mull. Gus
Moore, S C Mixley, C B Middle ton, Joe Middleton,
Antine Merch, Walton Merck, F S Merstan, Frank
Morricon, John Mackturch, Capt Marrion, N F
Mshoney, J S Martin, D A Moore.
N.—A Neuson, S H Nix, S H Nitlock.
O—Geo Ostres, Morris Connally, Thos O'Bowen,
Owen-O'Brien, J B Childs, J J O'Neil.
P.—B H Pierson, C S Popes P M Powers, John I
Porter, Kaban Phillips, Emmel Peterson 2, Dc Perzin, Paul Perkins, John Kareten, H I Pratt, Robt
Pratt, R T Phillips.
B.—John Raises, W E Rambo, Harrison Reed, W
H Blych, Samson Robeson, B J Roberts, J. A. Robcits, Win H Rogers, J L Reschelmo, G G Rucker.
S.—F Schinner, Robet S Smith, Clarence Smith, I
D Smith, Jes Summer, Wilbelm Shoth, A J Sloan,
B D Storts, Phil G Springer, J F Spright, A W SimpSon, K J Stewart, Nobt S Stanford.
T.—CJ Tally, H A Twinwskie, John H Tuomas,
John P Trayford, W H Townsend, I L Thomison,
Negan Turner.
W.—Clearance T Walker, John B Wetson, Zertah
Randall Wortson, Ella Ward, B F Wilder, E M
Wilson, F F Wilson, G H White, B Winchly, Johu
P Whitley, Weeley Wood, Walton Wyly, Sam Williams, J Williams, A R Williams, Marcus Williams, N H Williams.
Y.—A F Young.

Frencie, Cob. & Co. Blount and Cherry, Augusta
Factory, Arnex - Seew Elec Lt Co. Pres American Med School of Young Elec Light Co. Orphans' Free So. (Calley & Bringer, Emoloy Office, Pres Opplementary of Co. Smith & Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Value of Co. Blount and Cherry, Augusta

to Young Elec Light Co. Orphans' Free So. (Calley & Bringer, Emoloy orphansist, Prop Hoslery

ulting Officer of U.S. Acme Im
Smith & Turner.

Hillipa And Fourth Class Matter.

THIED AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

Arthur H Jenkius, A S Davis, Henry M Wile, A

Amon, J R Spahr, Edwin R Baker, E B Robert-L Amon. J R Spahr, Edwin R Baker, E B Robert Son, J N Fairo.

To insure safe and prompt delivery, have your letters addressed to street and numbers.

W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.

A. P. WOODWARD, Asst. Postmaster.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. July 11, 1885.—There will be a meeting at this chamber at 12 o'clock Monday, 18th instant next, to bear the report of the Georgia Midland reilroad committee sent to Columbus. A general attendance of members and citizens is expected.

A. C. WYLY, Vice President.



Headquarters G. H. G. There with be a meeting over Gate City Bank, Monday, July 18th, at 8 p. m., to elect a Lieu-tenant to fill Lieut. Gordon's place.

By order of

JOHN MILLEDGE,

Captal

K. S. JONES, 1st Sergeant, The Central Bank Block Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1st, 1885.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of "Phe Central Bank Block Association," will be held in the city of Aflants, state of Georgia, on Tuesday, July 14th, at 10 o'clock, s.m., in the Fulton county court house. Election of President and Board of Directors. Please attend. By order of ANTHONY MURPHY, Pre ident.

JAS. FINLEY, Secretary. JAS. FINLEY, Secretary. Sun 5 Tues 7 Thur 9 Sun 12 Mon 13 Tues 14.

SHOES. CARPETS. DRY GOODS. CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON OF CO.

Attend our Great Clearing Out Sale!

We have on hand about \$100,000.00 worth of the Most Exquisite Imported and Domestic Goods and in order to open our New Store with New Goods we will, after this date and until we move, offer our whole stock, consisting of DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND SHOES—thousands of pleces—

REGARDLESS OF COST OF PRODUCTION

Price Not The Object Now!

Fintrance on Hunter Street, and will be until our New Store is finished. 58

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON OF CO. SHOES CARPETS. DRY GOODS.

MRS. ANNA RAMP, of Belair, Ga., under date of November 6, 1884, says: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Brad-field's Female Regulator, in my family a long time, and I would to God that every afflicted woman in our land knew of; its wonderful virtues and curative powers as I do; there would be a great deal less suffering among our sex. I am sure I would have been bed ridden for life had it not been for the Reg. ulator. I recommend it to eve ry woman I hear of who is suffering with any womb trouble, no matter of what description, and I have yet to hear of a single failure to cure "

BED-RIDDEN FOR LIFE!

No woman can tell when she may be similarly afflicted, and as all are liable to be so, it will pay every one who reads this. to cut it out and keep it. Send to the BRADFIELD REGULA. TOR CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a book treating on "Female Diseases" and their cure. Mailed



Dra. BETTS & BETTS

Medical and Surgical Dispensory

3314 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA SA #, II. Betts, M. D., the committing payeidism, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialing in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and americs, and has secured a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Frivate, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (rewaiting from influentions Lost Manhaod and Abuses of the Hys. 1991). Our remedies an quickly and ours serma

nently.

Dentity aperizatoricae, NERV Senima loses, night Fufasione, loses of vital power, dispiranes, Despondency, Lose of Memory, Contistion of Ideas, Single peression of Sprints werson to secrety, early disportaged, lack of confidence, dull, fistless, master study or business and finds life a burden-se Saigly, permanently and privately oured. for study or business and finds life a burdenaw safely, permanently and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases. Byphilia

Blood & SKIN Bissess most nor

fible in its results, completely endicated without
the use of mercury. Scrofuls, Erystphelas, Even

Sores, Blotches, Pimpias, Ulcera, Pains in the head
and bonce, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Month and

Tongue, Glandular emisarements of the neck,
Sheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently

cared when others have failed.

URINARY, Kidney and Sisadder

troubles, weak back, burn
ing urine, frequency of urinating, urine high clo

ored or mility acdiment on standing, Gonorrhoa,

Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptily and safely gured

Charges reasonable.

Address those who have Charges reasonable.

Des. D. D. D. impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unstting them for pusiness, study or marriage Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Farties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and duide to Health, Enclose stamy.

Astress. W. H. BEITER, 38. D.,

484 Why 1854 P. D. C. S. W. H. BEITER, 38. D.,

85% Whitehall St. Atlanta St.

SCOTT'S ROTARY KNIFE PEACH PARERS
Have been thor PACKERS and oughly tested by PAMILIES, and conceded to be the ONLY PEACH

PARER AND BEST APPLE PARER

Scott Manufacturing Co BALTIMORE, MD. Gold Medal Apple Parer,

Victor Apple Parer, Corer & Silcer, Oriole Apple Parer, Cerer & Silcer, Gold Medal Apple Parers Enlarged Pock-Wissard Apple Parer, Cores & Sheer ers. AND OTHER FREIT MACHINERY. For sale by all DEALERS in HARDWARE,

Valuable Farm For Lease

HIRSCH

To effect our pur pose we have made

and invite the public generally offering in every HIRSCH 48 and 44 WHIT

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, TYBEE ISLAND.

THE GRANDEST SUMMER RESORT ON THE southern Atlantic coast, finest beach, best accommodations, neatest arrangements, newly fitted and furnished throughout. A visit to the famous artesian wells, whose medicinal properties are unsurpassed. Open air concerts. Charges moderate. Three daily trips to and from the city by palace steamers. For further particulars address

JOHN BRESNAN, Manager, Ocean House, Tybee, Marshall House, Sayannah.

"PARADISE REGAINED." -OR-

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME In the "Land of the Sky."

HAYWO 2D WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS NEAR
Waynesville, N. C., half mile from depot and
telegraph office. I. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Mgr.
H. V. M. MILLER, M. D., Resident Physician.
Send for circular with terms, etc.

THE KENSINGTON, SaratogaSprings In the finest and most healthy location on Union Avenue, overlooking Congress Park, with an ad-dition of 100 rooms, billiard room, calidren's play room, and new dining room. Opens June 13. JAMES H. RODGERS, owner and proprietor, also proprietor Coleman House, New York, and Erie Railway Dining Hall, Hornelisville, New York.

PERSONS STOPPING IN NEW YORK TOR A SHORT TIME WILL FIND PLEASANT rooms, centrally located, and well-furnished table, at reasonabl rates, by addressing the Missos CURRAN, 86 E. 29th St. New York. Refer to Mr. R.R McBurney, Gen'l Secretary YoungMen's Christian lassociation of New York. YOUNG'S HOTEL

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

THOSE WISHING A DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE, and scenery unsurpassed in any country, will find at Tallulah all that atourist could wish. This hotel overlooks the grand rapids, and has an altitude of 2,000 feet above the sea, with 7,000 feet from the country of the count altitude of 2,000 feet above the sea, with 2,000 feet of verandsh, and is supplied with our water from the mountains. Every improvement has been made for this season that could be made for health and comfort. The rooms of the hotel have been carpeted; the grounds around the hotel beautified; the drainage is complete, by sewersparrying off all the refuse into the river, and every presantion will be taken in keeping everything in a healthy condition. We have a very eminent obysician for the season, Dr. Samuel E. Hale, of New Orleans, we have now about fifty guests and nauly rooms engased that will be fieled soon. We have telegraph office and depot within 200 yards of hotel. Trains leave daily 8 o'clock a. m., and arrive at 1:45 p. m., and extra trains on Wednesdays and Saturday s making close connection will the evening trains on the Air-Line railroad going east and west. A good string band, amusements, dancing, billiards, tempins, skature, fishing, horses, buggies, backs, to convey parties to any noiat of interest. Board reasonable. For further information apply to ... W. D., YOUNG, ... Owner and Proprietor.

THE GREAT ANNISTON INN

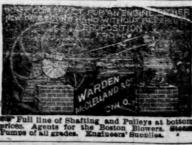
One of the Finest, Most Complete in all its Appointments. The Most Homelike, the Best in the World,

THIS INN HAS BEEN BUILT IN ONE
of the healthiest and most charming locations in
the south, commanding the most
beautiful scenery, the purest air, the healthlest water and the most delightful
climate in the world; built one thousand feet above
the guif on an elevation on which the shady
Mountain valley centres from every point, giving
it the coolest summer places on the continent.
This Inn supplies a long felt want to the people of
the south, within a few hours' travel of New Orleans, Mobile, Vicksburg, Montgomery, Selms,
Eufaula, Columbus, Macon and Atlanta, Rome,
Chattanooga and Knoxville. This Inn should
commend itself to the commercial traveller, the
business man, the overworked, the nervous, weary
and broken down invalid as a place of comfort and
rest, where the system will be built up, the nervous
soothed and quited, within easy distance of their
homes to which they can, in emergency, quickly
return; avoiding heat, dust, fatigue and expense
of summer travel to the north and west.

The table is supplied with everything the markets afford, the cooking and service is the very best.
The rooms are large, bright and elegantly furnished and ventilated, while every modern comfort
and convenience has been provided for guests.

Nowhere else has so much been done to provide
for the comfort of guests. Summer mileage rates,
stop over and palace car tickets, etc., on sale in all
southern cities. Rates from 35.00 per month. Price
governed by location of rooms. For rooms apply
in advance to Is Open to The Public.

H. HARDELL, Manager.



WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS

In consequence of the latene ss of the season we have determined to rapidly re duce our large stock of FINE CLOTHING FO R MEN AND BOY'S

Large Reductio ns in our Prices to see the bargains we are

line shown by us. BROS

EHALL STREET.

LDUCATION Albemarle Female Institute, CHARLOTTSVILLE, VA.

FULL CORFS SUPERIOR TEACHERS; COURSE of instruction thorough and extensive; location healthful and accessible; scenery bautiful; surroundings most acctractive. Terms very mod-erate- Order catalogue. W. P. DICKENSON, Principal.

july8-dim thu sat mon &wky CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Remsselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 16th. The Register for 1855 contains a list of the graduates for the past 61 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address.

DAVID M. GREENE, Director. sat mon wed 1m

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND, Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Pre-paratory School for Little Girls, GOVANSTOWN, 3 miles from Baltumore, Md. Conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Send for Catalogue.

Southern Home School for ris 197 & 199 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Mrs. W. M. CARY. Miss CARY. Established 1842. French the language of the School.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Boston, Mass., OLDEST in America; Largest
and Beest Equipped in the WORLD—100 Instructors, 1971 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in
Yocal and Instrumental Music, Plano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German, Fine Arts, Ocatory, Literature, French, German, Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, Tuiton, \$5 to \$20; board and room, \$45 to \$75 term. Fall Term begins September 10, 1855. For strated Calendar, giving full information, address, E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass. july4-d?m sat mon thu &wky6t eow

UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.

INSTRUCTION IN THE USUAL ACADEMIC
studies and in the professional schools of Law
and Engineering. Location healthful: expeases
moderate. Session opens September 17. For
catalogue, address "Clerk of the Faculty."
july7-dlm President.

LAW SCHOOL

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VOL. XVIII.

A VERY COLD DAY

FOR ALL THE OFFICE-SBEKERS IN WASHINGTON.

ghe President Pats His Foot Down with a Thump and Causes a Sensation in the Departments— In the Meantime He Goes Says Fishing— Other News from Washington,

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Evening Star gives prominence to the following:
The President has called a halt. A little over a

week ago the order went out to all the depart-ments that all dismissals and appointments to fill places not vacant must stop at once. The president, after declaring his policy with relation to the civil service in the most positive manner pos-sible, turned the departments over to the cabinet efficers, making them personally responsible for their arts. Now numerous changes have been made at d many officials have been turned out on made at d many officials have been turned out on the incefinite charge of "offensive partisanship" until the term itself has become offensive. One week so a stop was put to all work in the appointment division of the treasury department and the appointment of the treasury department and the appointment of the made out or papers considered until further orders, and a lot of changes that were contemplated by him were kined in their conception. Commissioner of Pensions Black was sent for personally by the president and was given to understand that the offensive partisanship cry had become too indefinite in its meaning, and that no more changes in his official force were to be made until there was a thorough understanding of the subject on the part of the president. The result was that orders for a number of changes in the pension office were counter manded and everything put at a standatil. The president, it is understood, then had an uncerstanding with the heads of postofice and other departments declaring his policy to be to stand by the civil service reform declarations in his letter to Curtis, and in his address on the 4th of March. Removal for cause he held to mean that, and not removal with excuse The result is that the president is decidedly in earnest and does not intend that his declarations shall be ignored.

THEY MUST FOOT THE BILL.

Washington, July 13—In the matter o

THEY MUST FOOT THE BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 13—In the matter of the payment of the compound interest treasury note of fitty dellars dated July 2, 1864, which was refused by the first auditor on the ground that the note stated erroneously upon its face time date of the act under which it was issued, ine date of the act under which it was issued, Comptroller Durham decides that the note is genuine, that the same was issued under and by virtue of act of June 30, 1864, that this note conforms in every particular to the requirements of said act, that it was unnecessary to insert upon the note the date of the act under which it was issued; that the inscription upon the note, "July 2d, 1864," was made through mistake, which, however, did not impair its validity. The note having been issued by the government, sold in market and put into circulation, it must be redeemed when presented by its holder at any time after three years from the date of issue. Hence he sustains the treasurer in his payment of note. The comptroller cites several decisions of the supreme court to sustain his decision.

THEY ARE HAVING A GOOD TIME.
Secretary Whitney's party, including the president, will not return from Woodmont

Secretary Whitney's party, including the president, will not return from Woodmont until tomorrow. They remain over to enjoy the bass fishing at that place.

The point at which the party will fish is Woodmont, which was a favorite resort for President Arthur, and he established a lasting reputation as a skillful pand successful angler. Some good steries are told of him in this connection. On one occasion he kept a train load of passengers waiting while he made a cast of his fly in Sir John's run, and succeeded in tasking in a four pound bass.

President Cleveland goas fully aquipped for a good day's sport, a wagon load of provisions and fishing tackle preceding the party to the train. The president has decided that he will not start for the Adirondacks before first of next month, when, accompanied by a few personal friends, he will take a month or six weeks rest from his official duties. No business whatever will be transacted on his trip, but it will be devoted to fishing and other recreations. Miss Claveland will spend a few days in New York city shortly with her friend Miss Nelson, and will then go to Holland Patent, Oneida county, for the remainder of the hot season. She also

then go to Holland Patent, Oneida county, for the remainder of the hot season. She also has business with her publishers, and will transact it before going to the country. It is Miss Cleveland's intention to remain at the Cleveland homestead until cool weather. She expects to leave Washington by the middle of this month.

this month.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Midnight.—
The president and party returned tonight from their fishing trip to Woodmont, arriving here at 11:30 in a special car attached to the New Orleans express. Their arrival was unexpected, and consequently there was no crowd present to witness their return.

THEY ARE COOLING DOWN. The Cowboys and Indians Beginning to

Washington, July 13.—The following telegrams have been received at the interior department from Special Agent Armstrong relative to the opening of the cattle trails through Indian territory and the threatened Indian trouble at the Cheyenne and Arrapaho agency.

Indian trouble at the Cheyenne and Arrapaho ager cy.

Fort Egno July 12.—The cattle herds stopped on the public land strip have been notified to move on. I think the trouble will cease, but it would be well to have a special agent of the interior department visit that section. There will be no houble in the Indian reservations, but only on the public land north of the Panhandie, waere the occupants have no right to be. Cattle were stopped on the strip by United States authorities from Kansas, and the special agent should be sent for which we have the section of the strip by United States authorities from Kansas, and the special agent should be sent to go with the herds over the trail to the state line. I think I had better wait here until these Indiana (theyennes) are enrolled and also to meet General Sheridan, who will be here in a few days. Everything is quiet and the Indians are willing to enrolled and do whatever is required. I anticipate no trouble since they realize that the government is in carnest. They returned nine horses today, said to have been soiden. The party I reported out will be in tomorrow. I think the cattlemen on the public land will claim protection under the animal industry bill."

The Troops Moving On.

Kassas Citt, Mo., July 13.—The Times Fort Leavenworth special states that General Sheridan and General Miles have left Chicago for Fort Reno, via Caldwell, Kansas. Twelve companies under Lieutenant Colonel Anderson from the department of the Platte, have arrived at Wallace en route to Crossfield, the terminus of the Southern Kansas railroad, the terminus of the Southern Colonel Anderson.

A Bertval of Excitement.

A Revival of Excitement.

Sr. Louis, July 13.—A Wicheta, Ks., Eagle

Pecial from the Indian territory this eve

hing, says excitement is hourly increasing.

Forming a Charitable Institution.

Sr. Louis, July 13.—Delegates from the united Hebrew relief associations of nearly all the principal cities in the country, assembled here today under a call issued by the St. Louis relief association, for the purpose of forming a union of Hebrew charities in the United States. A resolution was adopted de claring in favor of forming a national unio of charities, and stating the object of the association to be the co-operation of the various Hebrew relief associations of the United States in and of itinerant poor.

Deaths From Smallpox.

The Montreal, July 13.—Six new cases of smallpox are reported in this city today.

The mostuary returns for the past week show to deaths in the city proper from the disease at are in the suburbe.